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DAILY REPORT

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MIYAZAWA ON ROK ACCEPTING TEXTBOOK ACTION

OW270913 Tokyo KYODO in English 0857 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] Tokyo, Aug 27, KYODO -- Japan must realize with sincerity and as soon as possible its promise to "make necessary amendments" in history textbooks, chief government spokesman Kiichi Miyazawa said Friday.

Miyazawa commented on a South Korean statement which indicated that Seoul accepted Japan's reply to its demand to correct what it called distortions of historical facts. Miyazawa, chief Cabinet secretary, told newsmen he knows well that South Korea is not necessarily satisfied with the Japanese action.

On Thursday, Japan announced that it committed itself to make necessary amendments in the textbooks under fire from neighboring nations for distorting historical facts about Japanese conduct during and before World War II. South Korean Culture and Information Minister Yi Chin-hui said in the statement Friday that South Korea would continue diplomatic efforts to see that Japanese history textbooks are corrected soon and that Japan accepted repeated South Korean requests and public opinion.

SAKURAUCHI LEAVES ON ASIA-EUROPE TOUR 27 AUG

OW270357 Tokyo KYODO in English 0347 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] Tokyo, Aug 27, KYODO -- Foreign Minister Yoshio Sakurauchi left here for New Delhi Friday on the first leg of a 13-day tour of five countries. He is scheduled to return to Tokyo September 8 after also visiting Pakistan, Britain, the Netherlands and Denmark. This is the first time in two years for a Japanese foreign minister to visit India and Pakistan. Former Foreign Minister Masayoshi Ito visited the two South Asian countries in August 1980.

During his stay in New Delhi until Monday, Sakurauchi is scheduled to hold consultations with his Indian counterpart P.Y. Narasimha Rao and pay a call on Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. He will visit Pakistan for four days from Monday and hold talks with Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Ali Khan as well as visit an Afghanistani refugee camp.

Sakurauchi will hold consultations with his British counterpart Francis Pym during his visit to London between September 2 and 4. He will also visit the Netherlands September 4 and 5 and Denmark for three days from September 5.

During Sakurauchi's absence, Chief Cabinet Secretary Kiichi Miyazawa will take over his duties as foreign minister.

DIET LEADER TOKUNAGA LEAVES FOR BULGARIA

OW270355 Tokyo KYODO in English 0332 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] Tokyo, Aug 27, KYODO -- Masatoshi Tokunaga, president of the House of Councillors, left here for Bulgaria via Frankfurt Friday for a four-day visit to the East European country. He is scheduled to return to Tokyo, September 17 after also visiting the Netherlands, Norway and Canada.

During his stay in Bulgaria, Tokunaga is scheduled to meet with Todor Zhivkov, president of the State Council. He also plans to meet with Jean Marchand, speaker of the Senate, when he visits Ottawa.

STEELMAKERS 'CALM' ON U.S. EXPORTS RULING

OW261003 Tokyo KYODO in English 0855 GMT 26 Aug 82

[Text] Tokyo, Aug 26, KYODO -- Japanese steelmakers reacted calmly Thursday to the U.S. Commerce Department's ruling that European countries subsidized steel exports to the United States. The ruling has been anticipated, steel company officials said, adding, however, it would have little impact on Japanese steel shipments to the U.S.

Many producers, nonetheless, expressed disappointment at the finding which they said shattered hope the U.S. and the European Common Market would move toward an early solution of the steel trade dispute. The ruling raised the possibility of the U.S. International Trade Commission coming up with a final ruling next October, calling for countervailing duties on European imports, they noted.

OFFICIALS WELCOME U.S. DISCOUNT RATE CUT

OW270353 Tokyo KYODO in English 0253 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] Tokyo, Aug 27, KYODO -- Japanese Government and Bank of Japan officials Friday welcomed the fourth discount rate cut announced by the U.S. Federal Reserve Board in five weeks and expressed hope that the yen would make a substantial rebound against the U.S. dollar soon. They believed U.S. monetary authorities are now adopting an easier monetary policy.

The dollar opened higher at yen 253.50 in Tokyo Friday morning despite the expectations by Japanese officials. However, they remained cautious about the outlook for U.S. interest rates. "It is almost certain the U.S. Government will suffer a huge deficit, and its projected massive financing in the private market will most likely stem lower interest rates," they said.

Bank of Japan officials said they would take a flexible attitude toward any change in Japanese monetary policy, including the official discount rate now pegged at 5.5 percent, "keeping a careful watch on future movements in the yen's value."

WATANABE HINTS AT POSSIBLE FISCAL EMERGENCY

OW270738 Tokyo KYODO in English 0730 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] Tokyo, Aug 27, KYODO -- Finance Minister Michio Watanabe Friday hinted at possible declaration of a state of fiscal emergency to drive home to the taxpayers the severe condition of state finances.

After the day's Cabinet meeting, the finance minister met with Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki to discuss various problems relating to the expected revenue shortfall in fiscal 1982 and the compilation of the fiscal 1983 budget. Suzuki instructed Watanabe to take appropriate measures to acquaint people with the hard financial situation and get their understanding.

Later Watanabe told reporters: "The exact amount of revenue shortfalls in fiscal 1982 is not yet known, but it will be necessary sooner or later to proclaim something like a state of fiscal emergency." Watanabe said he told Suzuki that the fiscal 1982 revenue shortfall will be too big to be covered by an additional issue of national bonds and that a major cutback on expenditures will be inevitable. The finance minister also said that his ministry will explore every possible avenue of increasing non-tax revenues in both fiscal 1982 and 1983.

Watanabe took a cautious view of an additional public works spending, saying that "one must consider the negative effect of increasing the issue of national bonds to finance such spending."

SOUTH KOREAN ANTI-U.S. STRUGGLE SUPPORTED

SK270654 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2248 GMT 26 Aug 82

[NODONG SINMUH 27 August special article: "The South Korean People's Anti-U.S. Struggle for Independence Is a Just Struggle for National Independence and Prosperity" -- KCNA press review identifies this as an article]

[Text] The furious anti-U.S. movement for independence is sweeping across South Korea, where the people have been suppressed for so long.

Yesterday the flames of anti-U.S. struggle were raised in Kwangju, Pusan and Chunchon. Today the anti-U.S. flames for national salvation are rising and spreading in Seoul and many other parts of South Korea.

This shows the firm will of the South Korean people struggling to bring the U.S. imperialist aggressors' colonial rule and subjugation to an end and to live an independent life. At the same time, this reflects the trend of the current era in which people are advancing along the road of independence. The South Korean people's anti-U.S. struggle for independence is a patriotic struggle to save the country and the nation and a just struggle for democracy and reunification.

The road of being against the United States and for independence is the only way to bring the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule in South Korea to an end and to achieve independence, democracy and reunification.

Only when they achieve victory in the anti-U.S. struggle for independence can the South Korean people be freed from the fate of colonial slavery and recover and safeguard independence and national sovereignty.

The elimination of the U.S. imperialists colonial rule and the achievement of independence are a first step to secure the human rights and dignity of the South Korean people.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: If the country and the nation come under subjugation, the people cannot escape slavery. If the country and the nation have no independence, there is no independence for the people.

The independence of the country and the nation is a prerequisite to the independence of the people. If a nation is deprived of its sovereignty and comes under another's subjugation, it becomes as miserable as a cold, hungry dog.

The situation in South Korea is clear evidence of this. Today in South Korea, as the South Korean people themselves admit, there is land but no sovereignty, and there are citizens but no rights to exist. There are only oppression and extortion, maltreatment and poverty. South Korea is being suffocated.

The U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique rave that there is a sovereign government in South Korea. However, this is a brazen lie. The present Chon Tu-hwan regime, as was the case with all former South Korean puppet regimes, is a colonial, submissive reactionary regime established by the guns and swords of the U.S. imperialists against the desire of the people.

The real rulers in South Korea are the U.S. imperialists, who have the real power there. It is the U.S. imperialists who devise and enact all policies. Since the first day of their occupation of South Korea, to maintain their colonial puppet regime, the U.S. imperialists have continued to infringe upon the sovereignty of the nation and suppress the South Korean people's desire for independence, democracy and reunification. Because of the deprivation of the sovereignty of the country and the nation by the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the South Korean people have been abandoned socially and politically. Only submission and subjugation have been imposed on them.

Because of the armed occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their colonial mule, all national and patriotic things are relentlessly trampled on. Aggression and treachery are rampant.

As long as (?colonial) suppression is imposed on the people and the sovereignty of the country and the nation is relentlessly trampled, the democratization of society cannot be achieved nor can the independence of the people be expected.

The elimination of the U.S. imperialists colonial rule and the achievement of independence through the South Korean people's unyielding anti-U.S. struggle for national salvation are an essential demand for the recovery of the true sovereignty of the nation and democratic freedom and rights.

The South Korean people's anti-U.S. struggle for independence is also for the independent reunification of the fatherland -- the supreme desire of the nation.

The question of the reunification of our country is, in essence, one for recovering the territorial land and the sovereignty of the nation, which have been taken away by foreign aggressors. It is a matter of the self-determination of our nation.

To achieve the reunification of the fatherland in accordance with the desire and demand of our people, the U.S. imperialist colonial rule in South Korea must be eliminated and the U.S. imperialist aggressive forces must be withdrawn.

The U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and their policy of aggression are a main stumbling block on the road to the reunification of our country and a basic factor infringing on the independence of the South Korean people.

With the aggressive aim to maintain South Korea as their colony, the U.S. imperialists have, as a basic strategy toward Korea, worked out the policy for two Koreas. They have been instigating the South Korean puppets and the Japanese reactionaries, engaging in all kinds of plots and schemes.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique's bestial repression of the South Korean people's desire for reunification in the 2000's in seeking the permanent division of the nation are all in accordance with a scenario written by the U.S. imperialists, seeking to continue their occupation and rule in South Korea.

All the facts show that as long as the U.S. imperialist aggressors remain in South Korea, the cause of the reunification of the fatherland cannot be achieved. To achieve the reunification of the fatherland independently and in accordance with the desire and demand of our nation, freedom of speech in South Korea must be guaranteed and their rights to participate in the settlement of the reunification question must be guaranteed. This, too, is possible only when domination and subjugation have been brought to an end in South Korea and independence has been achieved.

When the U.S. imperialist aggressive forces have been withdrawn and the people's independence has been achieved, the cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland will be achieved.

Indeed, democracy and reunification and the prosperity of the nation depend on the anti-U.S. struggle for independence. The South Korean people, youths and students must fly higher the anti-U.S. banner for independence which they have already raised and wage a persistent struggle to make the U.S. imperialist aggressive forces withdraw from South Korea and eliminate their colonial rule.

It is an important requirement for the democratization of South Korean society and the reunification of the country to eliminate the fascist dictators, depending on foreign forces for their lives.

Obedient to the brigandish demand of the U.S. imperialists, the fascist Chon Tu-hwan military clique is continuing its bestial suppression of the South Korean youths, students and people who have risen in the anti-U.S. struggle for independence. This is a fascist rampage of the traitors seeking to continue the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists in South Korea and, with their protection, maintain their dirty lives.

The South Korean people must continue to fan the furious flames of the struggle to overthrow the fascist Chon Tu-hwan military clique, desperately seeking to remain in power and accrue personal gains by continuing the division of the nation and selling it to foreign aggressors.

When the people of all strata of South Korea unite as one under the anti-U.S. banner for independence and wage a pannational struggle, they can make the U.S. imperialist aggressive forces withdraw from South Korea and bury the fascist colonial rule. On its grave, they can establish an independent democratic government to defend the sovereignty of the nation and pave the way to independent reunification.

South Korea cannot indefinitely continue as the colony and military base of the U.S. imperialists. The South Korean people will not indefinitely tolerate the colonial slavery and the ruthless violation and defamation of the national sovereignty and dignity.

The U.S. imperialists must clearly realize the unyielding will of our people, who value human dignity and national sovereignty more than their lives. They must act with discretion and withdraw from South Korea at once, along with all their aggressive forces. The South Korean people's just cause for the elimination of the domination and subjugation of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the achievement of independence will certainly be victorious.

NODONG SINMUN HAILS NONALIGNED MOVEMENT

SK260905 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0734 GMT 25 Aug 82

[NODONG SINMUN 25 August article: "The Nonaligned Movement Is Advancing"]

[Text] The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: "The Nonaligned Movement -- a great anti-imperialist revolutionary force in our era -- has daily expanded and strengthened. It is advancing victoriously. The banner of nonalignment -- our banner of independence -- is vigorously fluttering on all continents and in all regions of the world. Thanks to the magnificent advance of the Nonaligned Movement, the imperialist reactionary forces have declined with each passing day, and the cause of the world's people for independence and against imperialism has been vigorously expanded.

Under an antiimperialist banner for independence, the Nonaligned Movement was initiated and developed through the joint struggle of newly emerging countries against the imperialists' policy for aggression and blocs.

After World War II, the imperialists led by the U.S. imperialists, while pursuing a policy of strength and the cold war, fabricated aggressive military and political blocs all over the world and wickedly maneuvered to place new independent countries under their control. This being the case, it was very important for new independent countries to defend national independence and achieve their independent development. Many newly emerging countries jointly struggled against the imperialists' domination, interference, plunder and marauding. This struggle gradually developed into a systematic form. Finally, in September 1961, the first summit conference of nonaligned countries was held. This marked the first historic advance of the Nonaligned Movement. Developing in the struggle for independence, the Nonaligned Movement has grown and been strengthened as a unique political force outside the bloc and a powerful anti-imperialist revolutionary force in our era.

Since its inauguration with 25 countries, the Nonaligned Movement has rallied nearly 100 countries to its ranks, encompassing about 1.5 billion people and a vast area.

In terms of the number of countries, population and territories, the Nonaligned Movement has become the largest movement in the international community. Many countries and peoples, small and large, on all continents and regions, including Asia, Africa, Latin America, Oceania and Europe, have participated in the Nonaligned Movement. This shows the great vitality of this movement.

The Nonaligned Movement -- a progressive movement which opposes all forms of domination and subjugation and which seeks sovereignty -- abides by the principle for independence and against imperialism. It is a publicly-recognized principle of the Nonaligned Movement that it refuses to join any bloc and that it strives to achieve the development of individual member nations based on the principle of independence, territorial security, noninterference in others' internal affairs and mutual inviolability.

The noble principle of the Nonaligned Movement reflects the common desire of the people of our era for building an independent and prosperous new world free from domination, subjugation, exploitation and plunder and the requirements of our era for helping all countries achieve sovereignty and traverse the road of self-reliance and independence. Because of this, despite the imperialist reactionary forces' subversive maneuvers for division and alienation, the Nonaligned Movement, while continuously expanding its ranks, has advanced victoriously.

Through its practical activities and struggle, the Nonaligned Movement has greatly influenced political life in the world and the development of history. With a united effort, nonaligned countries have positively struggled to demand the dismantling of all military blocs and the withdrawal of foreign military bases and the establishment of nonnuclear peace zones. This struggle has greatly contributed to thwarting the imperialists' maneuvers for aggression and war and to preserving world peace. The steady struggle of nonaligned countries to demand the dismantling of military blocs has greatly contributed to accelerating the dismantling of SEATO and CENTO. After withdrawing from CENTO in 1979, Iran and Pakistan joined the Nonaligned Movement. This is an indication the nonaligned policy has been victorious and that the imperialists' policy for blocs has become bankrupt.

The Nonaligned Movement has played an important role in the struggle to eliminate the old international economic order for exploitation and plunder and to establish a fair international economic order based on the principle of sovereignty. At various meetings held to discuss the world economy, including the recent sixth and seventh special UN sessions, the fourth UN trade promotion conference and the UN Law of the Sea meeting, nonaligned and developing countries, through a joint struggle, have dealt severe blows at the imperialists who have been tyrannical in the international economic sector and have taken rational measures in establishing a new international economic order. This is an example of the role of the Nonaligned Movement.

While eliminating the foundation of the imperialists for exploitation and strengthening the self-reliant nature of the national economy based on the principle of individual and collective self-reliance, nonaligned and developing countries have strangled the lifeline of the imperialists by expanding and developing economic and technical exchanges with one another.

While obstinately clinging to their maneuvers for division and alienation by driving a wedge among nonaligned countries and by creating a dispute among them, the imperialists, including the U.S. imperialists, who regard the Nonaligned Movement as a thorn in their side, are running amok to thwart this movement. However, no maneuvers of the imperialists have blocked the victorious advance of the Nonaligned Movement.

Holding aloft the banner of unity, the Nonaligned Movement -- a powerful anti-imperialist force in our era of independence -- has strengthened the unity of its ranks through struggle. The seminar of nonaligned and developing countries held in Pyongyang in August 1981 to discuss the matter of increasing agricultural and food production and the seventh conference of the Press Agencies Pool of the Coordinating Committee of Nonaligned Countries greatly contributed to strengthening the unity of the Nonaligned Movement.

The Nonaligned Movement is now playing a more important role in the struggle of the people to eliminate all forms of domination and subjugation and achieve independence all over the world. Since emerging, the Nonaligned Movement has victoriously advanced with great vitality. This is because it has abided by and materialized its principle.

Our party and the government of the republic has made it their consistent stand to become faithful to the principle of the Nonaligned Movement and to expand and develop this movement. Since joining the ranks of the Nonaligned Movement on 25 August 1975, the DPRK has made every effort to strengthen and development this movement.

Just as it did in the past, our country, as a dignified member nation of the Nonaligned Movement, will make a positive effort to firmly abide by the principle of this movement and to strengthen and develop it. No force in the world can block the victorious advance of the Nonaligned Movement.

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES FOREIGN VISITORS, ENVOY

Ecuadorean Educators

SK220836 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0830 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Text] Pyongyang, August 22 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on August 21 received the delegation of Central University of Ecuador on a visit to our country.

Present there were the members of the delegation of Central University of Ecuador headed by its President Carlos Oquendo Cepeda. Cho Yong-kuk, vice-director of a department of the party Central Committee, was on hand.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere. The delegation presented a gift to him.

Outgoing Cuban Envoy

SK270017 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2209 GMT 26 Aug 82

[Text] Pyongyang, August 27 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on August 26 received Wilfredo Rodriguez Cardenas, Cuban ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to our country, who paid a farewell call on him. Present on the occasion were Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam and an official of the Cuban Embassy in Pyongyang.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song had a talk with the ambassador. The ambassador presented a gift to him.

Ugandan Defense Officials

SK270021 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2210 GMT 26 Aug 82

[Text] Pyongyang, August 27 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on August 26 received the government delegation of the Republic of Uganda on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Peter Otai, minister of state for defence of the Republic of Uganda. On hand were Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam and Minister of Public Security Yi Chin-su. Ugandan Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to our country G.P. Ufoyuru was also present.

The head of the delegation conveyed a personal letter of Ugandan President A. Milton Obote to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

SIXTH CHONDOIST CHONGU PARTY CONGRESS HELD

Yim Chun-chu Speech

SK240425 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] Pyongyang, August 24 (KCNA) -- The Sixth Congress of the Chondoist Chongu Party opened in Pyongyang on August 23. A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was placed on the platform of the congress. The congress was attended by delegates and observers selected at the regional party organisations of the Chondoist Chongu Party.

An opening address was made by Chong Sin-hyok, chairman of the Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party.

Elected to the presidium of the congress were Chong Sin-hyok, chairman of the Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party; Choe Hui-chun and Yi Tuk-yop, vice-chairmen of the C.C. of the party; and Kim Chong-ho, Chong Kum-sok and Yim Son-il, department directors, and Chang Hyo-sop, Mun Ung-ki and Paek Yon-uk, deputy department director of the C.C. of the party.

Comrade Yim Chun-chu, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea; Yo Yon-ku, director of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland; Hong Ki-mun, vice-chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland; Yom Tae-chun and Chong Tu-hwan, Presidium members of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland; Yom Kuk-rol, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Social Democratic Party; and Kim Song-yol, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Christians Federation were invited to the platform.

The congress adopted the following agenda:

1. On the review of the work of the Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party.
2. On the revision of the programme and rules of the Chondoist Chongu Party.
3. On the election of the central leading bodies of the Chondoist Chongu Party.

The congress entered into the discussion of the first item on the agenda.

Chong Sin-hyok, chairman of the Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party, made a report on the work of the Central Committee of the party.

Comrade Yim Chun-chu, delegate of the Workers Party of Korea, made a congratulatory speech.

He said that the Chondoist Chongu Party has since its founding performed great feats in the struggle for the complete independence and sovereignty of the country and the prosperity and development of the country by fully displaying the patriotic idea of defence of the country and peace of the people and the independent spirit of "repulsing Western and Japanese aggression."

The past history of the alliance and collaboration between the Workers Party of Korea and the Chondoist Chongu Party based on the idea of united front of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has been a history of the creation of a good example of collaboration and unity between political parties with differing political views and "isms," he said.

The Workers Party of Korea, he declared, will as ever strengthen the unity and cooperation with the Chondoist Chongu Party and pool strength with all patriotic forces to carry to accomplishment the sacred revolutionary cause of our people at its head.

Choe Hui-chun, delegate of the Nampo regional party; Pak Sang-cho, delegate of the Hamju regional party; Chong Kum-so, delegate of the Chongju regional party; Kim Yong-ho, delegate of the Hwangju regional party; Mun Ung-ki, delegate of the Haeju regional party; Kang Yong-mu, delegate of the Pyongyang regional party; and Yi Chang-to, delegate of the Songchon regional party; spoke on the first agenda item.

They said that the new tasks advanced by the congress are a just fighting programme fully reflecting the objective demand of the development of the society of the northern half of the republic which has reached a higher stage and the will of the party members and Chondoists and stressed that they must uphold the wise guidance of the great leader President Kim Il-song to successfully fulfil them.

Noting that the members of the Chondoist Chongu Party and the Chondoists in the northern half of the republic are confronted with the sacred task to accelerate the building of a complete socialist society where all the working people can enjoy the highest value of man, they said they would thoroughly arm themselves with the great chuche idea, the invincible guiding idea of our people, further enhance their political and working level and thus powerfully organize and mobilize the party members and believers in struggle to consolidate and develop the socialist system.

They said that the members of the Chondoist Chongu Party will more actively struggle to force the U.S. imperialist aggression troops to withdraw from South Korea, terminate the U.S. imperialists' colonial enslavement policy toward South Korea and reunify the country with the internal force of the nation.

All the people who love the country must courageously turn out to determinedly smash the anti-communist policy of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique and accomplish the cause of national reunification through alliance and collaboration with communism, closely rallied under the banner of reunification and national salvation, transcending the difference in ideology, idea, system and religious belief, they stressed.

They proposed the congress to send in its name an appeal to the Chondoists in South Korea and overseas powerfully encouraging them to advance more stoutly along the road of the anti-U.S. struggle for independence and independent reunification.

Lastly they stressed that they would make all efforts to reunify the country by founding the Democratic Federal Republic of Koryo, regarding this as their supreme task.

Congratulatory speeches were made by Yom Kuk-yol, vice-chairman of the C.C., the Korean Social Democratic Party, who was the representative of the party, and Yo Yon-ku, director of the Secretariat of the C.C., the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland, who was the representative of the front.

The congress elected the drafting committee of the decision on the review of the work of the Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party, the drafting committee of the revised party programme and rules and the drafting committee of the appeal to the Chondoists in South Korea and overseas.

The congress continues.

Chong Sin-hyok Report

SK240918 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0811 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] Pyongyang, August 24 (KCNA) -- The Sixth Congress of the Chondoist Chongu Party opened in Pyongyang on August 23. Chong Sin-hyok, chairman of the Central Committee of the party, made a report on the work of the Central Committee of the party.

Noting that nearly ten years have passed since the Fifth Congress of the Chondoist Chongu Party (August, 1973) Chairman Chong Sin-hyok said in his report: During the period under review the Chondoist Chongu Party put it up as its most important task to achieve, above all, a harmony and unity of people in the building of a welfare society for the people and directed the primary efforts to the spiritual transformation of people.

He went on: Our party regarded the immortal chuche idea founded by the respected leader President Kim Il-song as the only guiding idea giving fullest play to chajusong (independence) of the nation and the value of man and the ideological and spiritual foundation for a harmony and unity of the whole members of society and, on this basis, has waged an active struggle for achieving harmony and unity.

Respected President Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation, is the center of a harmony and unity uniting the whole members of the society in a big family and the great leader of our people bringing the will and interests of our nation into one and wisely leading the entire people to their realization.

This honor and pride of our people have become firmer and brighter as we hold dear Mr. Kim Chong-il, another outstanding leader, in high esteem as the great successor to the cause of chajusong.

Recognizing the decisive role played by an outstanding leader of the nation in shaping the destiny of the country and the nation, the Chondoist Chongu Party has regarded it as a consistent principle to hold and attend in high esteem the respected leader President Kim Il-song as the supreme leader of the nation and the centre of harmony and unity of the people.

The reporter said that during the period under review the Chondoist Chongu Party had taken an active part in the endeavours for building socialist economy and chuche-based socialist national culture to build a welfare society of the people.

Today the Chondoist Chongu Party faces the heavy task to build a complete socialist society by energetically accelerating the socialist construction in the northern half of the republic, the reporter said, and noted: We, first of all, must further strengthen the people's government and enhance its function and role in every way, holding high the historic policy speech of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

The deputies to power organs at different levels including the Supreme People's Assembly from the Chondoist Chongu Party, office workers at power organs at all levels and members of the Chondoist Chongu Party and believers must take an active part in shaping the state policies by their creative suggestion of policies and make best efforts to unconditionally and thoroughly implement the state policies.

Referring to the question of national reunification, the reporter said that the Chondoist Chongu Party, at its fifth congress, warmly hailed and supported the July 4 North-South joint statement, the keynote of which is the three principles of independence, great national unity and peaceful reunification advanced by the respected leader President Kim Il-song and North-South dialogue and declared the three principles of national reunification confirmed by the North and the South as common principles of reunification the solid foundation of the party's policy of national reunification and bent positive efforts to observe and carry into practice these three principles.

The Chondoist Chongu Party, he stressed, has made every possible effort for the realization of the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by the respected leader President Kim Il-song, regarding it as the most fair and aboveboard proposal for reunification and national salvation.

National reunification must be achieved under all circumstances in accordance with the three principles of independence, great national unity and peaceful reunification laid down in the July 4 North-South joint statement and the most reasonable way for this today it is to realize the proposal for founding the DCRK advanced by the great leader President Kim Il-song, he emphasized.

If the country is to be reunified through the founding the DCRK, he noted, it is necessary to force the U.S. imperialist aggression troops to withdraw from South Korea, put an end to the U.S. imperialists policies of aggression and interference, decisively frustrate the South Korean rulers policy of reliance on outside forces and fascist suppression of the people, overthrow the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist dictatorial "regime" and establish a patriotic regime calling for reunification.

To thwart the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and the South Korean puppets policy of reliance on outside forces and realize the proposal for founding the DCRK, all the Koreans in the North and South and overseas who desire reunification must achieve great unity on the basis of common national idea, irrespective of the difference in ideology and religious belief and party affiliation and class, he noted.

The Chondoist Chongu Party will closely cooperate with the Workers Party of Korea and other friendly parties and public organisations, unite with anyone in South Korea who want reunification, irrespective of difference in ideology and idea, religious belief and political view and make active efforts to form a great national united front embracing patriotic political parties, groupings and people of all walks of life in the North and South and abroad, he declared.

The Chondoist Chongu Party will incessantly strengthen and develop solidarity with all the progressive peoples of the world who support the cause of peace in our country and its peaceful reunification and thus actively contribute to expanding the ranks of supporters and sympathizers for our nation's cause of reunification, he stressed.

Appeal to South, Overseas Koreans

SK250415 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 25 Aug 82

[Text] Pyongyang, August 25 (KCNA) -- An appeal to the Chondoists in South Korea and overseas was adopted at the Sixth Congress of the Chondoist Chongu Party which was held in Pyongyang.

The appeal says that the biggest matter of concern for the fellow Chondoists at the congress hall overflowing all along with patriotic spirit was to accomplish the cause of national reunification at an early date and realise the age-old aspiration of "defence of the country and peace to people" on a nation-wide scale.

Noting that the U.S. imperialists who crawled into South Korea under the mask of "liberator" to lord it over as the new colonial ruler, have reduced South Korea to their complete colony with a tight hold on all the political and military, economic and cultural arteries, viciously trampling upon the ardent desire of the compatriots of the South for sovereignty and independence, the appeal says: The U.S. imperialist aggressors must be expelled from the sacred soil of our fatherland and only this promises a new era of independence and democratisation aspired after so ardently by the compatriots in the South and guarantees the day of national reunification, the earnest desire of the whole nation.

The fellow Chondoists who truly value the destiny of the country and the nation, whether they reside in South Korea or overseas, propertied or unpropertied, must all turn out on to the road of anti-U.S., national salvation and fight daringly to make the U.S. imperialist aggression forces withdraw from the southern land.

The struggle for overthrowing the military fascist clique of traitor Chon Tu-hwan is a part of the struggle for ending the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule. Traitor Chon Tu-hwan is a truculent human-butcher who, serving the U.S. imperialists as a despicable lackey, acts the executor of the colonial rule and suppresses in cold blood the just patriotic struggle of the compatriots of the South, and a despicable traitor who has committed unpardonable, most grave crimes ever known against the nation.

The fellow Chondoists in the South who ardently love the country should wage an undaunted struggle to remove traitor Chon Tu-hwan, the rare traitor and fascist-maniac, and do away with all the fascist laws and suppressive machines.

You should fight resolutely for the freedom of speech, the press, assembly, association, demonstration and religion and for the freedom of political activities of all the political parties and organisations, and for an unconditional and immediate release of all the illegally arrested political prisoners including Kim Tae-chung.

The proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by the great leader President Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation and the lodestar of reunification, fully conforms to the three principles of national reunification and correctly reflects the objective realities of our country and the will and interests of the people of all strata; it is a most fair and reasonable great program of reunification which is acceptable to anyone who desires reunification.

For the establishment of the DCRK, an independent, neutral, democratic and peaceloving reunified fatherland, a great unity of all the political parties, groupings and people of all strata must be achieved, irrespective of difference in ideology and idea, political view and religious belief, under the banner of national reunification and, to this end, you must unite and cooperate with the communists, first of all.

The Chondoists in the northern half have been able to make a worthy contribution to the building of a new fatherland and realise their old aspirations for an earthly paradise by collaborating with the communists, declares the appeal, and stresses: We earnestly appeal to all the fellow Chondoists in South Korea and overseas to take the road of alliance and collaboration with the communists without hesitation and turn out as one man for the formation of a great national united front in close unity with all political parties, groupings and compatriots of all walks of life.

When all the fellow Chondoists and compatriots, brothers and sisters, at home and abroad unite in one body and staunchly wage the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle with united strength, the U.S. imperialists will surely be expelled from South Korea and the glorious day will certainly come when our 50 million fellow countrymen will hug each other in the Plaza of Reunification.

Congress Closes

SK250521 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0401 GMT 25 Aug 82

[Text] Pyongyang, August 25 (KCNA) -- The Sixth Congress of the Chondoist Chongu Party which opened here on August 23 closed next day, successfully concluding its work.

Chang Ho-sop, Hyesan regional party delegate, Yi Yong-ho, Kaesong regional party delegate, and Kim Chong-ho, Munchon regional party delegate, spoke on the first agenda item yesterday.

They said that, holding aloft the national reunification policy of the great leader President Kim Il-song, they would actively support the just patriotic struggle of the Chondoists and people of all walks of life in South Korea and overseas for independence, democracy and reunification, conduct energetic external activities of the Chondoist Chongu Party to strengthen and develop the bonds of friendship with the political parties and religious organisations of all countries of the world and turn the party into a more powerful organisation and enhance its function and role in every way.

The congress adopted a decision on the review of the work of the Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu party, the first agenda item.

It discussed the revision of the party programme and rules, the second agenda item, and adopted a decision.

It adopted an appeal to the Chondoists in South Korea and overseas.

It elected the central leading bodies of the party, the third agenda item.

Chong Sin-hyok was elected chairman of the Central Committee of the party, Choe Hui-chun and Yi Sok-yo chairmen, and Chong Sin-hyok, Choe Hui-chun, Yi Tok-yop, Kim Chong-ho and Chong Kum-sok members of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the party.

The result of the election of chairman of the Central Auditing Commission of the party held at a meeting of the commission was made public at the congress.

Chairman Chong Sin-hyok made a closing address.

He said that the Chondoist Chongu Party would as ever closely cooperate with the Workers Party of Korea and other friendly parties, upholding the correct national united front line of the great leader President Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation and lodestar of national reunification, and make every possible efforts to promote the unity of people pursuing the same purpose, strengthen the internal forces of the nation in every way and accomplish the historic cause of national reunification at an early date.

He declared the Sixth Congress of the Chondoist Chongu Party closed, expressing the belief that all the delegates and the entire party members would implement with credit the line and policies advanced by the party congress, holding in high esteem the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Mr Kim Chong-il.

ARTICLES MARK RPR FOUNDING ANNIVERSARY

NODONG SINMUN Special Article

SK250228 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2240 GMT 24 Aug 82

[NODONG SINMUN 25 August special article: "The Anti-U.S. Cause for Independence of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification Is Victorious and Invincible"]

[Text] Today we mark the 13th anniversary of the founding of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification -- a genuine vanguard organization of the South Korean working class and working people.

The South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people are waging the arduous struggle against the colonial terrorist rule of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges to restore the nation's sovereignty and to achieve freedom and liberation. Under these circumstances, they are greeting the anniversary of the founding of the RPR, the genuine protector of their class and national interests.

On this occasion, the working class and all the people in the northern half of the republic extend militant greetings and firm solidarity to the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people.

The RPR was founded in the midst of the struggle for independence, democracy and reunification. From the first day of the national division, caused by outside forces, the South Korean people waged a ceaseless struggle against the colonial fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges to restore the nation's independence and freedom and to reunify the fatherland. They were not able, however, to win a decisive victory in their struggle because of the lack of the leadership of a revolutionary party armed with scientific programs of struggle and scientific strategy and tactics. Thus, the South Korean revolutionaries and people sought a key solution for leading the just cause of independence, democracy and reunification to victory by founding a party of the working class guided by the *chuche* idea.

The South Korean people learned this serious lesson from repeated arduous struggles and painful trials. The South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people, proceeding from the lesson of history, finally organized the RPR Central Committee through a bloody struggle. They adopted the declaration of its founding and its programs, taking the immortal *chuche* idea created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song as their guide. Thus, they declared the founding of the RPR to the entire world.

The RPR is a vanguard unit struggle in the interest of the people in South Korea including the suppressed and exploited workers and peasants and is a weapon of struggle. The RPR assumes the achievement of the people's freedom, liberation and independence as its lofty target of struggle. The founding of the RPR, which assumes the *chuche* idea -- the unique and correct guiding idea in revolution and construction -- as its guiding idea, was an epochal event in the development of the South Korean revolution and was of great historical significance.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: The RPR -- a unified Marxist-Leninist party and a party of the working class -- was founded amid the arduous revolutionary struggle of the South Korean revolutionaries and people against the U.S. imperialists and their stooges. With the emergence of a Marxist-Leninist party of the working class, the broad oppressed and exploited masses in South Korea had a genuine protector of their class and national interests. The revolutionary struggle of the South Korean people for freedom and liberation had its reliable political staff office.

With the founding of the RPR, the broad South Korean masses could have a genuine protector of their class and national interests and their spokesman. Their struggle for national sovereignty, democracy and national reunification had its reliable political staff office. Thus, the South Korean people's struggle for independence, democracy and reunification could assuredly advance to victory along the scientific course of *chuche*.

The founding of the RPR was of historic significance to the development of the South Korean revolutionary movement. The RPR firmly traversed the road of revolution for reunification and patriotism, upholding the banner of *chuche* and overcoming repeated trials and difficulties.

With the conviction of sure victory and indomitable spirit, the RPR actively explained and propagandized the *chuche* idea among the party members and the people from all strata by adopting various measures and methods. It persistently waged the struggle to expand and strengthen the ranks of the party. Thus, the *chuche*-orientation of the party and revolutionary ranks has been more vigorously carried out, many *chuche*-type revolutionaries have been brought up and the ranks of the party have been expanded and strengthened.

The South Korean people endlessly admire and revere the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. They are loyal to the respected leader, holding him in high esteem as the sun of the nation. This is the greatest achievement and success attained by the RPR in the course of the arduous yet glorious struggle for the *chuche*-orientation of the party and the revolutionary ranks.

The party is consolidating the mass foundation by indoctrinating the people from all walks of life and making them unite around the party. Thus, the RPR has been strengthened, has developed in to a revolutionary vanguard organization consisting of cadre members and party members with firm chuche outlooks and has planted its root deep in the broad masses. It has consolidated the organizational and ideological foundation for fulfilling the sacred revolutionary cause that it assigned to the working masses including workers and peasants. This shows that the basic question to assuredly advance the revolutionary movement in South Korea along the road indicated by the chuche idea has been brilliantly resolved.

The RPR effected a noteworthy advance in inspiring the people to struggle to eradicate the colonial terrorist rule by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and to achieve democracy and the nation's total independence. Putting forward the strategy and policies of struggle that correspond to the requirement of each step of the situation, the party has vigorously waged organizational and political activities through various propaganda and agitation measures. It has actively organized and mobilized the South Korean people to struggle against outside forces, fascism and nation-selling, to arm themselves with the idea of national independence and to achieve freedom and liberation.

The people's struggle for democratization of society and national reunification brought about the disgraceful collapse of the former dictator. This struggle developed into the Kwangju popular uprising against the Chon Tu-hwan clique's military fascist dictatorship. The Kwangju popular uprising was a prominent event that decorated the history of the South Korean people's antifascist struggle for democracy with brilliant exploits. Today, the South Korean people's struggle against outside forces and fascism and for national reunification has deepened and developed into a new higher stage.

The RPR is vigorously inspiring and encouraging the broad masses to fulfill the anti-U.S. cause for independence by firmly uniting them around the party, while accelerating the chuche-orientation of the revolutionary ranks.

The U.S. imperialists, having occupied South Korea for 37 years, are continuing to implement their barbarous colonial rule. They are increasing their armed forces to continuously seize South Korea as their colony and military base; they are attempting to turn South Korea into a nuclear base and a dangerous hotbed of weapons; they are implementing the vicious military terrorist dictatorship to perpetuate the division of Korea, bringing the Chon Tu-hwan clique to the front. The South Korean people are indomitably waging the struggle against the oppressors for freedom and liberation, even under the circumstances in which terrorism is rampant.

With the arson at the U.S. cultural center, the anti-U.S. struggle for independence has been strengthened. It has greatly shaken the colonial terrorist rule by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges. Upholding the slogans of "Yankee go home," "We denounce the neocolonialism of the United States," and "Down with Chon Tu-hwan," the people are waging a courageous struggle against the treacherous nation-selling military fascist dictatorship, burning the aggressive U.S. organizations and the Stars and Stripes. This shows that the South Korean people, with correct awareness of the object and target of their struggle, have closely linked the anti-U.S. struggle for independence with the antifascist struggle for democratization and that their struggle for national sovereignty and democracy has deepened and developed to a new, higher stage.

The U.S. imperialists and their stooges, the Chon Tu-hwan clique, frightened by the spirit for fighting against outside forces, fascism and for national reunification that is increasing every day among the South Korean people, are fanatically running amok to eradicate the RPR's activities and the people's patriotic struggle. Implementing an unprecedentedly barbarous rule, they have mercilessly trampled underfoot the people's freedom and rights and have reduced South Korea to a medieval land of the dark ages. They have arrested and imprisoned and are wickedly punishing the patriotic masses and democratic figures who demanded democratic rights, freedom and national reunification.

The spear of oppression is particularly being aimed at the patriots and revolutionaries. However, the U.S. imperialists and their stooges can never block the advance of the South Korean people. The South Korean people will surely achieve freedom and liberation through their indomitable struggle by frustrating the obstruction maneuvers by enemies at home and abroad.

The U.S. imperialists should immediately withdraw from South Korea in accord with the demand of the South Korean people and the UN resolution, abandoning their foolish fantasy of permanently remaining the colonial ruler. They should take their hands off interference off Korea. The fascist evil laws and oppressive organizations, which tie down the hands of the South Korean people, should be abolished. The RPR should be legalized and its activities should be guaranteed.

The just struggle of the RPR for anti-U.S. independence and antifascist democracy enjoys the support and encouragement of the people of the northern half of the republic and the world's progressive people advancing to independence.

The cause of the RPR advancing under the banner of *chuche* is invincible. The South Korean people's desire to raise a unified and prosperous Korea on the land of the fatherland by eliminating the colonial terrorist rule will be achieved without fail.

Propaganda Activity Report

SK270702 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 25 Aug 82

[Talk on propaganda activities by members of local chapters of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification on the 13th anniversary of the party's founding from the "Underground Newsletter" program]

[Text] This is a report from the Seoul city committee of our party. On the 13th anniversary of the founding of the RPR, the Seoul city committee of the party has recently prepared a guideline for party activities and sent it to the party organizations under the city committee. This guideline for the party activities is to thoroughly educate all party members on the basic party struggle line and to arm them with the revolutionary ideology of *chuche* so they can successfully accomplish the heavy but honorable revolutionary duties of our party.

According to this guideline, the propaganda department of the Seoul city party committee has published materials for the party members entitled "The Founding of the RPR and the Task of Party Members" and distributed them to the party organizations under the city committee for use in individual or group lectures for the party members in accord with their own situation. This guideline also instructs the party organizations and members to go down to the masses of working people and vigorously conduct propaganda activities.

According to a report, a cell party member who is conducting propaganda activities among workers of the Kuro industrial complex in Seoul is conducting lectures by distributing indoctrination materials sent from the party Central Committee among party members. The lecture includes discussions among party members to link the lecture to the practice of revolution.

It has been reported that the Seoul city party committee is conducting lectures for party members to thoroughly prepare them as core elements of the great Kimilsongism by using lectures [word indistinct] among the party organizations.

This is a report from the South Kyongsang provincial party committee. According to this report, on the occasion of the 13th anniversary of the founding of the party, the provincial party committee is vigorously conducting propaganda activities among the people in addition to lecture activities among party members.

Using materials entitled "The RPR Is the Genuine Vanguard Party Protecting the Interests of the Masses of Working People," the subordinate party organizations and party members of the provincial party committee are conducting activities among the masses of working people by explaining to them the materials in detail in an effort to more firmly rally them around our party and to encourage them to join the sacred anti-U.S. struggle for independence and the struggle against dictatorship and for democracy.

The contents of the materials of the party propaganda among the masses say that our party takes the immortal chuche idea -- which is a humanistic philosophy and outlook -- as its guiding principle. They say it is a party of the working masses organized with the oppressed and contemptuously treated workers, peasants, fishermen and working intellectuals as well as sons and daughters of the patriotic masses. They note that our party is the genuine vanguard of the working masses struggling for the independence and sovereignty of the country, national liberation and reunification -- the unanimous desire of the nation -- while always sharing its destiny with the working masses. With these materials, our party teaches the working masses in conformity with the degree and level of their knowledge.

Thus, our party members are actively conducting propaganda activities among the broad working masses. They can recognize that our party is a party genuinely struggling for their interests and voluntarily join the struggle for the implementation of our party's cause.

In addition to these propaganda activities, on the 13th anniversary of the founding of the party, party organizations throughout the country, including Kyonggi, Kangwon and South Cholla Provinces, are also conducting indoctrination activities for party members and party propaganda activities among the working masses in accord with the demands of the time by using various methods.

RPR Struggle History

SK231023 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 21 Aug 82

[The 32d and last installment of serial program "Following the Glorious Footsteps Embroidered With Patriotism"]

[Text] The wholesale suppression in July 1968, which was known as the incident of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification was a trial for our party, which was just growing up. Exposing their vampire-like nature, the fascist hangmen brutally massacred our revolutionary comrades, including Comrades Kim Chong-tae and (Choe Hong-chu), triggering a frantic racket to obliterate the RPR in its inchoate state.

However, our RPR was not obliterated or weakened. Rather, even under untold difficult circumstances, the basic organizations of the party were further expanded, leading core elements of the party were more firmly organized and the party foundation among masses was further deepened.

Despite such countless, arduous trials, the RPR finally held its founding convention in Seoul secretly on 25 August 1969, after having traversed a ceaseless, indomitable road of struggle. Thus, the party declared its founding to the world and adopted its party program.

As a result, the underground party organizations which were conducting party activities throughout the country were rallied into a unified underground party under the guidance of the party central guidance department, the local leading branches of the RPR were organized throughout the country and the basic cell organizations of the party were organized everywhere in the country.

Indeed, the founding of the RPR was a brilliant fruition of the great *chuche* idea of Comrade Kim Il-song, the genius of the resolution, and was a significant event in the development of our revolution.

With the founding of the RPR, which was composed of the leading fighters of the working masses of South Korea, including workers and peasants, and which adopted the great *kimilsongism* as its guiding ideal, our masses were, for the first time, able to have a true protector of national and class interests in this land. At the same time, the South Korean revolution struggling to drive out foreign forces, to overthrow the flunkeyist and treacherous group, to achieve national liberation and democratization of the society and to establish a true democratic regime in this land was able to vigorously advance toward the heights of firm victory under the guidance of a reliable militant general staff.

In its declaration and program, the RPR solemnly declared that it takes the immortal *chuche* idea created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song as its guiding principle and that it is the vanguard of the South Korean revolution struggling to embody this idea.

The great *chuche* idea was precisely a ray for our South Korean revolutionaries and oppressed and exploited masses, the only compass illuminating the future of the South Korean revolution and the guiding principle of the revolution bringing infinite vigor to not only the present but also the future, let alone the past.

The declaration and program of our party embodying the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's great *chuche* idea -- the torch of the revolution and the truth of history in our times -- clarified that the present goal of the party is to establish a democratic system on this land through national liberation and the revolution for people's democracy and to achieve national reunification, which is the long-cherished desire of our nation.

This has become not only a common political program of all patriotic democratic forces struggling against the colonial and fascist rule in this land, for the democratic development of the society and for the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland, but also the unanimous struggle goal of all masses.

The announcement of the organization, declaration and program of the RPR central guidance department aroused great repercussions externally. The revolutionary parties and peoples of the world, let alone our brothers in the north, expressed warm solidarity with us and supported and encouraged our revolutionary cause, rejoicing over our advance and success in struggle.

Indeed, the formation of the Central Committee of our party and the announcement of its declaration and program were another great turning point promising rapid progress of the South Korean revolution.

Thirteen years have passed since then. The course traversed by our party since then has been more arduous than ever before. Following the fascist repression of the Pak Chong-hui Yusin group, the fascist repression of the murderous Chon Tu-hwan military clique has reached an extreme point. As a result, the vestiges of democracy have vanished, without a trace.

Furthermore, the frenzied schemes of the enemies to obliterate our RPR and to ferret out revolutionaries and patriotic people have become more unscrupulous.

However, our party has never yielded to any frantic offensive of the enemies. It has been faithful to the mission as the vanguard of the South Korean revolution and has repeatedly victoriously advanced.

Despite the suppression of the fascist clique, the party organizations have been incomparably expanded and strengthened as compared with those in the early period after the founding of the party. The political, ideological and organizational cohesion of the entire party has been further deepened and the guiding and combat capabilities of the party organizations have been enhanced by far.

Thanks to various mighty means for mass enlightenment, including the party newspaper HONGMYONG CHONSON and the voice of the RPK, and the energetic activities of party members, the party's foundation among all masses, including the masses of workers and peasants, has been reliably deepened and the party's guiding ability in the mass movement has been also enhanced.

Today our RPR has appeared as a dignified party before the revolutionary parties of the world and is vigorously advancing amid the invincible ties with all the people at home and abroad.

The situation of the revolution over the past 13 years has shown that the revolutionary forces in this land have been rapidly united and strengthened under the guidance of our party, that the fascist ruling system of the U.S. imperialists and the fascist clique has been sharply weakened and that the enemies of the revolution have been further isolated.

The South Korean revolution is now firmly entering a new stage of development. The Chon Tu-hwan fascist ring is desperately trying to realize its wild ambition for long-term power. However, this wild ambition will be frustrated before the raging torrent of the revolution advancing like angry waves.

The RPR will more resolutely strengthen the revolutionary forces in the future, too, and will wage a decisive struggle to overthrow the fascist dictatorship of Chon Tu-hwan and to achieve the democratization of society.

Thus, our party will see to it that the stormy wind of the revolution sweeps the whole area of South Korea before long [pulwonkan], will finally smash the cursed subjugation, fascism, exploitation and the blood stained iron chains of repression in this land and will surely declare to the world the victory of the revolution for reunification.

VRPR EXTOLS LEADERSHIP QUALITIES OF KIM CHONG-IL

On Leadership Ability

SK270010 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Article from feature program "Today's Feature" by Robin Ravales, chairman of the Suriname National Republican Party, entitled, "The Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il Is a Brilliant Successor to the Chuche Cause"]

[Text] The dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is a great leader who is perfectly and flawlessly endowed with personality and gifts such as profound wisdom, outstanding leadership ability and noble morality, which are needed in brilliantly inheriting and completing the chuche revolutionary cause and which a revolutionary leader should possess. He has thoroughly and consistently devoted his meditation and activities to completing the chuche cause by materializing the respected and beloved leader's idea and leadership and by advancing and leading the revolution to victory in accordance with the leader's plan and intention.

With an ironclad will to complete the chuche cause, the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il completely mastered the leader's revolutionary idea in his school days. Through energetic ideological and theoretical activities, he has developed and enriched the great chuche idea.

What is important above all in his ideological and theoretical activities is that he has scientifically and theoretically standardized the leader's revolutionary idea. The dear Comrade Kim Chong-il has concisely standardized the respected and beloved leader's revolutionary idea, defining it as a complete system for the theory and methodology of the *chuche* idea. While summing up with several words the leader's profound idea -- which cannot be conveyed with hundreds and thousands of books -- he has standardized this idea by delineating its structure and characteristics, bringing into perspective its contents and profound meaning. This reflects profound ideological and theoretical wisdom.

With his standardization of the great leader's revolutionary idea, the great and unique nature of the *chuche* idea has become clearer, guaranteeing the final victory of the *chuche* cause. The scope of the dear leader comrade's ideological and theoretical activities is matchlessly broad. By setting forth profound theories and policies in various sectors of revolution and construction, including the political, economic, cultural, military and foreign affairs sectors, he has attained immortal achievements in developing the idea of mankind.

All the theories and policies he has developed are aimed at thoroughly abiding by and continuously developing the great leader's idea and cause. These theories and policies are logical and encourage the people. They are unique. Thanks to his ideological and theoretical activities, all the retical and practical questions have been brilliantly solved in Korea for inheriting and developing the *chuche* revolutionary cause.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is not only an outstanding ideological theoretician but also a leadership artist who, with skilled leadership, has performed miracles and enacted innovations in various sectors of revolution and construction. Setting forth great policies and fighting slogans in every stage of the development of the revolution, he has wisely led the people to implement these policies and slogans.

All policies, including the policy on speed battle, and slogans, including "Ideology, technology and culture -- all in accordance with the demands of *chuche*," "Production, study and life -- all in the manner of the anti-Japanese guerrillas" and "Let us live in our own way," that he has advanced are an ideological and theoretical weapon that vigorously encourages the people to implement the *chuche* cause and show infinite vitality and invincible might.

By giving detailed instructions on these policies while conducting the overall control and guidance of the party and state activities, he has developed all fields of the revolution and construction. He boldly and broadly conducts all work. Once he has decided to do a task, he proceeds with the task to the end with invincible fighting spirit and extraordinary revolutionary driving force.

He has constantly embarked on the road of on-the-spot guidance to solve all difficult and vast tasks in revolution and construction. Thus he has led the revolution and construction to a road of upsurge.

His excellent and tested art of leadership is producing a brilliant fruition in all parts of the country and is making great changes in revolution and construction. All changes unique to this century that have taken place in Korea recently cannot be contemplated apart from the name of the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il. The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is the genuine leader of masses who possesses great personality and who infinitely treasure and loves the working masses, devoting his all for them. Regarding it as his duty and mission to take care of the lives of the people, he has devoted all his efforts to this.

Overflowing under the foundation of the independent and creative life that the people of the DPRK, the fatherland of *chuche*, are enjoying today is the lofty, virtuous character of the dear comrade leader who loves the people infinitely and devotes all his efforts to their happiness.

Indeed, his politics are the politics of great love toward the people. The dear comrade leader is also a great teacher who infinitely treasures and loves functionaries, cherishing the lofty revolutionary love of comradeship and the revolutionary sense of duty. Thinking that life as a revolutionary fighter is a valuable existence that cannot be exchanged by anything, he has bestowed the most valuable political life to them and personally led them to glorify it forever. He has even taken care of their health problems, not to mention their work and life.

The modest, carefree and unworldly-minded personality is the most pure and excellent virtue that the dear comrade leader possesses. He considers it as a most joyful and happy time to mingle with the people. He always hears the voices of the people and discusses the affairs of the country with them without reserve, mingling with them. He not only shows the examples of popular traits to the people but also leads all guiding cadres to become genuine servants of the people. Because of such great traits, he has close blood ties with the people and the people infinitely follow and uphold him, entrusting their all to him.

History has not witnessed a dignified people, like the Korean people, who are advancing being blessed with the leadership of both the great leader, who pioneered the road of the revolution for the first time, and the sagacious leader who is brilliantly embodying, inheriting and completing the leader's ideology and leadership. This is a miraculous event in the history of mankind and is the greatest fortune bestowed on the Korean people.

The future of the Korean revolution is infinitely bright and promising. The star of guidance of *chuche* risen in Korea will shine its rays on the world and lead mankind to perform the lofty exploits for independence.

Worldwide Recognition

SK270745 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 26 Aug 82

[Dialogue Between two unidentified speakers from feature program "Ray of Guidance"]

[Excerpts] [First speaker] February 16 was the significant birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. Greeting this day, the world's revolutionary people as well as our people endlessly respected, revered and admired the dear leader as never before. In this hour, I would like to discuss this.

[Second speaker] I have heard from Comrade Choe, who visited North Korea, that progressive people celebrated the birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. They sent congratulatory messages and letters and many precious gifts to the dear leader comrade, greeting his 40th birthday. They also observed various felicitous functions and carried out press activities to praise his greatness. Indeed, the world seethed with ardent desire in marking his 40th birthday as a most significant, felicitous event.

[First speaker] It is the happiness of our people to hold in high esteem the dear leader comrade. It is also the delight and honor of the world's revolutionary people.

[Second speaker] On the occasion of the 40th birthday of the dear comrade, high-ranking party and government officials of many countries and progressive figures in various social circles, including the chairman of the Japanese Socialist Party, the general secretary of the Canadian Communist Party, the general secretary of the Chilean Communist Party, the speaker of the Bangladesh National Assembly, the chairman of the Press Agencies Pool of the Coordinating Committee of Nonaligned Countries, the first and second speaker of the House of Representatives of Thailand, the general secretary of the Egyptian Communist Party and the general secretary of the Seychelles People's Progressive Front, sent congratulatory messages and letters to him. Over 1,400 messages were sent.

[Second speaker] In their congratulatory messages and letters, party and government leaders and people of various foreign countries unanimously praised the dear leader comrade as a great man of the century and as a guiding star of an era of independence and respectfully wished him a long life.

[First speaker] It is the greatest happiness and honor of our people to hold in high esteem as our leader the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, whom the world's revolutionary people revere. With endless happiness and honor to live and carry out the revolution, holding in high esteem the great leader and the dear leader comrade whom the world's people revere, respect and admire, our people should vigorously struggle, following the party.

As Successor to Chuche

SK262333 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Dialogue entitled "Inheritance of Revolutionary Cause of Chuche and Our Attitude" from today's feature: "Let's Brilliantly Inherit and Consummate the Revolutionary Cause of Chuche"]

[Text] [first speaker] How are you? I want to talk with you on the issue of the inheritance of the revolutionary cause of chuche and our attitude. Would you first of all touch on the intrinsic attributes of the revolutionary cause of chuche?

[Second speaker] The revolutionary cause of chuche is the cause pioneered by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the lodestar for the liberation of mankind. It is the greatest and most sacred revolutionary cause in human history, and it regards the immortal chuche idea as its guiding ideology. In other words, the revolutionary cause of chuche regards the chuche idea, the guiding ideology of our era, as the leading ideology; it is the cause that, by brilliantly embodying the chuche idea, is designed to provide the fatherland's complete independence, eternal prosperity of the nation and the happiness of the generations to come for all ages. It is the cause aimed at constructing a communist world in which the ideals of mankind are in full bloom on the earth.

[First speaker] Yes. In reality, the revolutionary cause of chuche is the most sacred cause in human history. It is a revolution aimed at guaranteeing the really independent and creative life for the working masses -- the masters of history and powerful prime movers of social development -- by completely realizing independence for them.

I think that the revolutionary cause of chuche is the cause whose greatness, justness and indestructible vitality are substantiated through revolutionary practice.

[Second speaker] Right. The revolutionary cause of chuche is the great cause whose greatness, justness and boundless vitality have been clearly corroborated along the revolutionary path spanning more than half a century since it started. We can say that the revolutionary cause of chuche is the cause that does not know of setback and failure but is only embroidered with proud victory and glory. This can be shown by the fact that in the process of pioneering and leading this cause, the great leader has made epoch-making miracles and proud achievements unprecedented in any era of the human history.

Under the banner of the chuche idea, the great leader vanquished the brigandish Japanese imperialists and achieved the historic cause of the fatherland's liberation. Since liberation, he has penetrated the prevailing situation at home and abroad in a scientific fashion and has provided a powerful revolutionary base in the north. He led the 25 June war, which was provoked by the aggressor U.S. imperialists, to victory, thus defending the national sovereignty and opening up a new era of upswing for the struggle against imperialism and the United States.

Since the ceasefire, he has led the masses to brilliantly achieve the socialist revolution and socialist industrialization in the North in the shortest period. Thus, he has changed the North into the socialist power of independence, self-reliance and self-defense.

[First speaker] Your remarks deeply convince use that the revolutionary cause of chuche is the most glorious cause personally pioneered and led by the great leader, the genius of the revolution, and that when we firmly inherit and glorify this cause, the ultimate victory of our revolution will be further accelerated.

[Second speaker] Certainly. The sagacious leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, who is guiding the chuche cause by resplendently succeeding the cause, once said: We should entertain constant loyalty to the leader and should consummate the revolutionary cause pioneered by the leader generation after generation.

In this regard, I think it very important for our South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic masses to correctly succeed and consummate the revolutionary cause of chuche. That is because when this cause is accomplished, our nation's cause for national liberation and the sacred cause for democracy and reunification will also be brilliantly accomplished and, furthermore, the independent and creative life of our masses and the eternal prosperity of the nation will be achieved.

[First speaker] I see. We can say that, since inheriting the chuche revolutionary cause and brilliantly consummating it are the cause for our South Korean revolutionaries and masses, accomplishing it is their lofty duty. Now I would like to talk about the tasks assigned to South Korean revolutionaries and masses in inheriting and consummating the chuche revolutionary cause.

[Second speaker] More important in brilliantly consummating the chuche revolutionary cause is to possess a sense of loyalty to the great leader who created the chuche cause and who has guided it to victory. We cannot think of the victory of the chuche revolutionary cause as separate from loyalty to the leader because endless loyalty to the leader is a decisive guarantee for all of our victories. Only when South Korean revolutionaries and masses deeply entertain firm loyalty to the great leader, uphold and follow him, resolutely defend his authority and are faithful to his teachings can they more rapidly and successfully accomplish the revolutionary cause of chuche.

[First speaker] I agree. I believe that, when our masses uphold the respected and beloved leader -- the great leader they have greeted and upheld for the first time in our nation's long history -- when they are faithful to his teachings, the glorious day will certainly come when the sacred anti-U.S. cause for independence will win victory and all of our fellow countrymen will live happily, upholding the leader, in a reunified and independent fatherland.

[Second speaker] Right.

[First speaker] Now I would like to talk about the tradition of revolution.

[Second speaker] The tradition of revolution is a very important question directly linked to the revolutionary cause of chuche. In other words, inheriting and developing the tradition of revolution achieved by the leader are of great significance in sustaining the life of the revolution. To brilliantly inherit and consummate the revolutionary cause of chuche pioneered by the great leader, our masses should hold on to the glorious tradition of revolution achieved by the leader and brilliantly inherit and develop it.

The tradition of revolution, which our nation should inherit and develop generation after generation, is the tradition of revolution that General Kim Il-song -- the sun of the nation -- achieved in the flames of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle. This tradition of revolution abundantly contains basic principles to which we should firmly adhere in the revolutionary struggle for independence and contains fighting experiences.

[First speaker] You mean that brilliantly inheriting and developing the tradition of revolution -- the deep and stout historic root of the chuche revolution and the eternal foundation for the victory of revolution -- are a basic demand to inherit and consummate the chuche cause generation after generation.

[Second speaker] That is right.

[First speaker] I think that South Korean revolutionaries and masses of all walks of life should make efforts to defend firmly the glorious tradition of revolution achieved by the great leader from the attack of reactionaries at home and abroad and to embody the tradition of revolution through practical activities.

I believe that, to inherit the chuche revolutionary cause, our South Korean revolutionaries and masses should reverentially uphold the sagacious leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, who is aiding the great leader and brilliantly succeeding to his cause, and give loyalty to him.

[Second speaker] Right. The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, who our fellow countrymen admire as the guiding star of the nation, is the sagacious leader who has brilliantly inherited the chuche cause pioneered by the great leader and guided it to victory.

Since we uphold the outstanding leader, who is endlessly faithful to the great leader, the fatherland, the people and the revolutionary cause, as the successor to the chuche cause, the victory of our revolution is decisive and our nation has a promising future. This is the matchless glory and great fortune of our nation and masses.

[First speaker] The sagacious leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, indeed, is the outstanding thinker and theoretician who is enriching the revolutionary ideology of the great leader through sagacious ideological and theoretical activities. And he is the standard bearer of creation and construction who is leading with tested leadership revolution and construction to brilliant victory.

As they have led their lives and fought, admiring the great General Kim Il-song as the sun of the nation, for over half a century, so our revolutionaries and masses should vigorously advance the sacred struggle to accelerate the chuche cause, admiring the sagacious leader Comrade Kim Chong-il as the guiding star of the nation and firmly united under the anti-U.S. banner for independence.

RESPONSE TO JAPANESE MEMORANDUM ON TEXTBOOKS

SK270231 Seoul YONHAP in English 0209 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] Seoul, August 27 (YONHAP) -- The Japanese Government Thursday handed over a memorandum on the Korean-Japanese textbook controversy to the South Korean Government. The memorandum was conveyed by Japanese Vice Foreign Minister Ryoze Sunobe to Korean Ambassador to Japan Choe Kyong-nok Thursday morning in the form of a response to an aide memoire which Seoul relayed to Tokyo August 3.

In the memorandum, the Japanese Government said it had studied with sincerity concrete measures it would take in consideration of the consequences of the issue in South Korea. The memorandum also contained the contents of the Japanese Government's official policy statement on the issue made by Chief Cabinet Secretary Kiichi Miyazawa later in the day.

The South Korean Government is to announce its official position on the issue Friday in a statement. Prime Minister Kim Sang-hyop and other pertinent ministers held a meeting Thursday afternoon to discuss countermeasures to Tokyo's policy statement which pledged correction of the disputed historical accounts of high school textbooks in the next new edition to be published in 1985.

Culture Minister's Statement

SK271109 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 27 Aug 82 p 1

["Text" of statement issued by ROK Minister of Culture and Information Yi Chin-hui in Seoul on 27 August]

[Text] 1. In response to our government's 3 August memorandum, the Japanese Government, on the morning of 26 August, sent a memorandum clearly indicating it will correct portions of the controversial Japanese textbooks under the authority of the Japanese Government. This memorandum contains the statement of the chief cabinet secretary -- the spokesman of the Japanese Government -- that was issued on the same day. We believe the pledge of the Japanese Government to correct the textbooks is the result of our government's repeated demands for a correction and our people's opinion.

2. We believe the textbooks that are to be approved in the future will undoubtedly reflect our position. However, the fact that portions of the textbooks at issue which were already authorized are to be corrected in 1985 does not meet our expectations. Continuously paying attention to the pledge of the Japanese Government to fully reflect our people's opinion and criticism in their educational system, we will make diplomatic efforts to achieve practical results.

3. We believe the correct awareness of our history is an important factor in preserving the friendship and cooperative relations between Korea and Japan based on mutual respect and reciprocity. Proceeding from this, we expect the relations between the two countries will be developed soundly in the future through the ceaseless efforts of Japan to rectify its erroneous depiction of history.

4. Keenly feeling the necessity to foster our national strength to support and promote the nation's dignity and the traditions of our national history, we should guarantee the united will and efforts of the people and the government.

Parties' Reactions Noted

SK270842 Seoul YONHAP in English 0830 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] Seoul, Aug 27 (YONHAP) -- Korea's ruling and opposition parties Friday reacted differently to the Japanese Government's official policy statement on the Korean-Japanese textbook controversy announced Thursday by Chief Cabinet Secretary Kiichi Miyazawa.

A spokesman of the ruling Democratic Justice Party commented that it is a natural consequence that Tokyo was repentant for the past invasion of Korea and acknowledged erroneous accounts in revised high school textbooks. The spokesman said that "the Japanese Government should perceive deeply the indignation of Korean and other Asian peoples triggered by the revision of history textbooks and exert sincere efforts to correct the distortions." The ruling party, however, expressed dissatisfaction on the Japanese Government's policy to postpone correction of the errors in the revised textbooks until 1985.

The major opposition Democratic Korea Party criticized the official policy statement for being a pretext to drag on the correction of the textbook errors. "Any pretext will not cover up the distorted historical facts and the Japanese statement will not help the two countries normalize their strained relations."

The Korea National Party, the second largest opposition party, said in a statement that the Japanese Government position leaves problems, since Koreans want a "drastic" solution to the textbook issue.

A fraternity group of independent lawmakers denounced the Japanese policy statement, saying that it is far from Korean people's "just demand regarding the textbook issue." "The policy statement should be criticized as an act of deception," the group commented.

SUPPORT FOR NAMIBIAN STRUGGLE REAFFIRMED

SK270208 Seoul YONHAP in English 0155 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] Seoul, Aug 27 (YONHAP) -- The South Korean Government reaffirmed Thursday its firm support for the legitimate rights of the Namibian people to self-determination and their just struggle for independence and urged all states and international organizations to increase their support for the struggle of the Namibian people.

In a message delivered to the U.S. secretary-general on the occasion of the Namibian Day, Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok said that "South Korea has strictly adhered to the relevant resolutions adopted by the General Assembly and the Security Council of the United Nations, while positively participating in various conferences in support of the Namibian people under the auspices of the United Nations."

South Korea has made contributions annually to the various funds including the U.N. trust fund for institute for Namibia. This year, the government pledged 50 thousand U.S. dollars to the fund. Yi also said that the South Korean Government is prepared to provide the Namibian people with such assistances as granting scholarship for Namibian students or inviting them to Korea for technical training. The Korean Government last year extended its invitation to the U.N. Council for Namibia to send one of its missions to Korea in a sincere effort to facilitate assistance for the Namibian people.

COURT SENTENCES FORMER NDP MEMBER TO PRISON

SK270809 Seoul Domestic Service in Korean 1000 GMT 25 Aug 82

[Text] According to a report from Pusan, the senior judge of the Fourth Criminal Department of the Pusan District Court, (An Hyong-tae), sentenced defendant Yi Man-che, 35, 422 Yongha 1-tong, Nam Ku, Pusan, former member of the New Democratic Party, to 5 years' imprisonment on charges of violating the law on assembly and demonstration. Defendant Yi Man-che made 1,250 copies of subversive printed materials slandering the government and instigating illegal assembly and demonstration. He disseminated them by mail to eminent personages at home by using an alias or scattered them downtown. The court noted that defendant Yi spread groundless rumors in crowded tea rooms and restaurants, attempting to arouse the citizen's animosity against the government, and disturbed the trial proceedings by constantly raising objections to the judges. The judges said they had decided to isolate him from society for the time being since he offered no sign of repentance.

SINGAPORE'S DHANABALAN CALLS ON PRIME MINISTER

BK261452 Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 1330 GMT 26 Aug 82

[Text] Visiting Singapore Foreign Minister S. Dhanabalan called on Prime Minister U Maung Kha at 1500 today at the prime minister's office. Also present at the meeting were Minister for Foreign Affairs U Chit Hlaing, Director General of the Prime Minister's Office U Hla Tint, Singapore Parliament member and Managing Director of the (Intraco) Company Ltd S. Chandra Das, permanent secretary of the Prime Minister's Office and the Ministry of Trade and Industry (Giam Tong Toh) and Deputy Director of the Southeast Asia Division of the Foreign Ministry's Political Affairs Department (Tan Seng Chye).

At 1300, the Singapore foreign minister and party had talks on matters of mutual interest with the Burmese delegation headed by Foreign Minister U Chit Hlaing at the Foreign Ministry annex. Present together with Minister U Chit Hlaing at the talks were Deputy Foreign Minister U Tin Ohn, Burmese Ambassador to Singapore U Soe Myint, Directors General [of the Foreign Ministry] Daw Than Han and U Tin Tun, and other directors.

Earlier this morning, the Singapore foreign minister and his delegation visited the martyrs mausoleum and laid wreaths at the tomb of national leader Gen Aung San. They also visited the Shwedagon pagoda and the National Museum.

Received by U San Yu

BK270927 Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 0630 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] The president of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma, U San Yu, received the visiting foreign minister of the Republic of Singapore, S. Dhanabalan, at the president's office at 1000 this morning in Windermere.

Present on the occasion with President U San Yu and the Foreign Minister of Singapore were the general secretary of the Council of State, U Aye Ko; a member of the Council of State, Brig Gen Tin U; the minister of foreign affairs, U Chit Hlaing; the director general of the president's office, Col Aung Myint Baw; Member of Parliament and Managing Director of (Intraco) Ltd. S. Chandra Das; permanent secretary of the Prime Minister's Office and the Ministry of Trade and Industry, (Giam Tong Toh); and Deputy Director of the Southeast Asian Division of the Foreign Ministry's Political Affairs Department (Tan Seng Chye).

BRIEFS

ENVOY TO BANGLADESH -- The president of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma [SRUB] has appointed U Thein Han as ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the SRUB to the People's Republic of Bangladesh. [Text] [Rangoon WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY in English 16 Aug 82 p 1 BK]

BANGLADESH NEW AMBASSADOR -- The Government of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma [SRUB] has agreed to the appointment of M. Keramat Ali as ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the People's Republic of Bangladesh to the SRUB in succession to His Excellency Syed Namjuddin Hashim. [Excerpt] [Rangoon WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY in English 16 Aug 82 p 1 BK]

AGRICULTURAL LOANS -- This year, the Burma Agricultural Bank will extend more than 1.048 billion kyat worth of agricultural loans in 169 townships for cultivation of monsoon paddy as well as over 11.4 million kyat of agricultural loans in 96 townships for cultivation of other crops through village banks. So far, for the monsoon paddy, 4,805 village banks in 149 townships have distributed 725 million kyat of loans to 792,796 peasants who are bank members. In another 33 townships, 563 village banks have distributed about 40 million kyat of agricultural loans to bank member peasants numbering 91,861 for cultivation of other crops. [Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 1330 GMT 18 Aug 82 BK]

CHAN SI ATTENDS TRADE MINISTRY COURSE OPENING

BK260741 [Editorial Report] Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian at 1300 GMT on 25 August carries a 16.5-minute report with portions recorded on a ceremony held at the conference hall of the Trade Ministry to open the first administrative course for cadres from various companies and directorates under the ministry, in the presence of "Comrade Chan Si, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau and chairman of the Council of Ministers; Comrade Tang Saroem, minister of internal and external trade; Comrade Thong Chan, deputy minister of internal and external trade; and Comrade Poun Ponloe, deputy minister of internal and external trade."

The announcer says "Comrade Tang Saroem, minister of internal and external trade, made a speech on the activities of the Trade Ministry carried out in the past 3 years which brought about great achievements for the people and nation. The comrade emphasized the immediate tasks of cadres and personnel in the ministry, adding that they should strive to develop their revolutionary ethics and build an ordinary and good lifestyle. In particular, the essential factor is for them to stimulate agricultural production and practice thrift to the maximum in all aspects with an aim to stabilize and make the people's livelihood advance toward prosperity."

The announcer then presents a recorded speech by Comrade Chan Si, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau and chairman of the Council of Ministers. In conclusion, the announcer says "the first stage of this Ministry of Internal and External Trade course ended at 1100 in a warm and joyous atmosphere permeated with great pride over the achievements made in all fields by the Kampuchean revolution."

Chan Si Address

BK261217 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1300 GMT 25 Aug 82

[Speech by Chan Si, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau and chairman of the Council of Ministers, made at 25 August opening of an administrative course for cadres of the Ministry of Internal and External Trade -- recorded]

[Text] Our Trade Ministry was quickly established immediately after the liberation of our country in order to satisfy the people's needs. In order to meet this requirement, a trade ministry had to be established quickly. It was assigned the duty of receiving aid given to our people by various countries, particularly the fraternal socialist countries and peace-loving countries throughout the world. In cooperation with the specialized transportation sector, it was responsible for distributing aid to localities throughout the country in order to avert the famine which was then threatening our people. This was why the Trade Ministry had to be established immediately to take charge of the reception and distribution of aid to save our people from famine and to improve the health of those people who fled from the claws of the genocidal clique. At that time our country still did not have any currency. Therefore, I regard your work as of great value. How were our people's health, their living conditions and clothing when they first fled from the claws of the genocidal clique into the jungles and mountainous areas? How are they now? How are the cities and the countryside?

We can see that in the past more than 3 years, our society has undergone many changes. The Trade Ministry has made a significant contribution to the new face of our society. This is because, aside from receiving and distributing aid to the people to help avert the famine, the comrades have made great efforts to encourage and to buy crops from the people in their production drive. Aside from purchasing crops and food from the people, the Trade Ministry has organized dealers to sell various goods, such as salt, clothes and kerosene, to the people. [Words indistinct] targets to sell goods to the people. You sold quite a large amount of goods to the people in order to encourage them to sell rice to us.

We must sell goods to the people because they have money after having sold rice to us. [passage indistinct]. Thus, our comrades have taken part in the purchase and sale of crops and goods as a contribution to improving our people's living conditions. This is a contribution made by the Trade Ministry. However, you must strive to improve the system of purchase, sale and barter with the people. We must strive on, enduring all hardship. As the trade sector, we [words indistinct].

In the economic and financial sector, the comrades have made great efforts. Although this work is new to us, the comrades have begun the task in a planned way. Many sectors have started trading. In the past, we worked without plans -- neither monthly nor any other plans. We gave out whatever we were asked for because we had no plans on anything. But now the comrades know how to map out plans for everything. We have made plans for work throughout the country. Each plan is made up in accordance with the size of our population and the requirement of our people. With these plans, the comrades can assess profits and losses. In trading, there are profits and losses, but everyone wants profits rather than losses in doing business. No one wants to lose in trading.

Thus, in order to profit from trading, we must have plans. We seek profit rather than loss. In fighting the enemy, everyone wants to win. Nobody fights in order to lose. If we are to lose, why should we fight? This is similar to trading. Thus, the apparatus in all sectors must make preparations. Earlier, many sectors within your framework were not properly arranged. They were unbalanced. However, the comrades have strived to rearrange them and improved things to a great extent. Some have been removed and installed in other work suitable to their capability, knowledge and state of health. This is the effort that our comrades have made.

Concerning this course, the comrades must study hard. This course is of greater significance than that in the past. This course is directly related to your ministry and your business. I have recalled all these weak and strong points and achievements made by your ministry and some of you as well as some targets in order to encourage you to study hard and realize the role of your ministry in the defense and construction of the country. You must realize the trust placed in all of you by our party which has assigned you in charge of materials and capital worth several million riels.

Our revolution is making a constant advance and achieving victories in all fields -- economic, cultural, social, political and military -- as well as in domestic and foreign policies. All of you have made active contributions to all the achievements in the past 3 years as I mentioned above. Thus, you must strive to increase your knowledge. You must heighten your sense of patriotism, responsibility and revolutionary vigilance against the enemy and strive to improve your daily tasks. In this immediate period when you are attending this course, you must try to ensure success in study as well as in the work at your ministry. [Words indistinct] of the ministry. This is what I want to entrust to you.

In conclusion, I wish all of you success in this study. The success of this course will be beneficial to this ministry as well as a good example from which the Central Committee and the Council of Ministers will draw experience and for the other ministries to follow. [applause]

POLISH AMBASSADOR BIDS FAREWELL TO CHEA SIM

BK231047 Phnom Penh SPK in French 0401 GMT 23 Aug 82

[Text] Phnom Penh, 23 Aug (SPK) -- Sergiusz Mikulicz, Polish ambassador to Kampuchea, paid a farewell visit to Chea Sim, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau and chairman of the National Assembly, on 21 August, before returning to his country to take up other duties.

Sergiusz Mikulicz deeply thanked the party, government and people of Kampuchea for the facilities granted to him to carry out his duty. He promised to work to further develop the relations of friendship, solidarity and cooperation which unite the parties, governments and peoples of Poland and Kampuchea.

Chea Sim expressed high appreciation for the satisfactory results of the Polish diplomat's work in Kampuchea. He said these results have contributed to the consolidation of the relations of friendship, solidarity and cooperation between Kampuchea and Poland for 3 years since the liberation of Kampuchea from genocide. Chea Sim declared total support for the bitter struggle and the just measures taken by the Polish party and government to save the nation and defeat all subversive activities of the U.S. imperialists and accomplices.

He also talked about the success achieved by the Kampuchean people during 3 years under party leadership and with the assistance of socialist countries and progressive peoples the world over.

CHEA SIM RECEIVES HEAD OF FRANCE-BASED AID GROUP

BK221111 Phnom Penh SPK in French 0404 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Text] Phnom Penh, 22 Aug (SPK) -- On Saturday, 21 August, Chea Sim, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau and chairman of the KUFNCD National Council, received in audience in Phnom Penh the delegation of the Association for Aid to the Cambodian People led by its president, Ing Meng Keat, who arrived in Kampuchea on 16 August.

Ing Meng Keat informed Chea Sim about the activities and aims of the Association for Aid to the Cambodian People and its efforts to provide moral and material help to the Kampuchean people. He also talked about close relations among the associations of Kampuchean nationals in France, which, he affirmed, always support the Kampuchean people. He praised the revolutionary gains which the Kampuchean people have scored over the past 3 years and affirmed that these successes are due to the correct leadership of the KPRP, the KUFNCD and the PRK Government as well as the efforts of the Kampuchean people. He expressed his indignation and horror with respect to crimes and destruction perpetrated by the genocidal Pol Pot-Ieng Sary-Khieu Samphan regime against the Kampuchean people.

The president of the Association for Aid to the Cambodian People promised to do his best to consolidate its ties with the Kampuchean people in order to contribute to the construction and to the restoration of Kampuchea.

KUFNCD Chairman Chea Sim thanked the association for its support to the Kampuchean people. He stressed that the correct leadership of the KPRP, to the moral and material aid of fraternal socialist countries, in particular Vietnam and developing countries. [sentence as received]

Received by Chan Si

BK241548 Phnom Penh SPK in French 1438 GMT 23 Aug 82

[Text] Phnom Penh, 23 Aug (SPK) -- Chan Si, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau and chairman of the Council of Ministers, received on 22 August the visiting delegation of the Association for Aid to the Cambodian People headed by its president Ing Meng Keat.

Ing Meng Keat affirmed the political stand and objective of his and other associations' activities aimed at helping the Kampuchean people.

Chan Si talked about the objective of the Kampuchean revolution. He also spoke about the development in all fields in Kampuchea over the past 3 years -- a result of the unremitting struggle of the Kampuchean people for independence, freedom and peace.

Chan Si congratulated the Kampuchean intellectuals inside and outside the country for their precious contribution to the cause of their fatherland and stressed the attention paid by the Kampuchean party and government to training intellectuals. He condemned maneuvers of the Chinese expansionists in collusion with the U.S. imperialists and their ASEAN lackeys, and the tripartite Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea. Chan Si said the Kampuchean people, strengthened by their unity and with the assistance of fraternal countries, particularly Vietnam, will defeat them.

Chan Si called on Kampuchean residents abroad to help the Kampuchean people unite more closely to make a prosperous country according to the aspirations of the Kampuchean people, out of a Kampuchea which was almost completely devastated by the genocidal Pol Pot-Ieng Sary-Khieu Samphan criminals.

VODK SCORES SRV 'SUBVERSION' IN NONALIGNED MOVEMENT

BK261457 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian to Kampuchea 2330 GMT 25 Aug 82

[Station commentary: "The Hanoi Vietnamese Enemy Aggressors and Exterminators of the Kampuchean Race Cannot Escape From Being Condemned by the World and the Nonaligned Movement"]

[Text] While member countries of the Nonaligned Movement have been discussing preparations for its seventh summit meeting which will be convened in the near future, the Hanoi Vietnamese enemy -- the aggressors against Kampuchea who barbarously violated and trampled under foot the sacred principles of the Nonaligned Movement and the UN Charter over the past nearly 4 years -- sent Vo Dong Giang, Vietnamese deputy foreign minister, to discuss activities and maneuvers, to lie to and dupe the nonaligned countries and everybody in an attempt to block participation by Democratic Kampuchea in the next nonaligned summit meeting. They are trying to have the Democratic Kampuchean seat vacated again and are preparing to have it occupied by their running dogs and puppets in Phnom Penh.

Why are the Hanoi Vietnamese enemy aggressors trying to stage such dirty and cheap activities? Firstly, the Vietnamese are afraid of Democratic Kampuchea's influence. Democratic Kampuchea, which has waged a struggle against the Vietnamese aggressors during the past nearly 4 years, has received increasing sympathy, assistance and support from the world, especially from the nonaligned countries.

Secondly, the Le Duan Vietnamese enemy aggressors are scared of the nonaligned countries' voice of justice. Most of the nonaligned countries which are loyal to nonaligned principles oppose the Vietnamese aggression against Kampuchea. They also oppose Castro's barbarous act of leaving the Democratic Kampuchean seat vacant in violation of the Nonaligned Movement's principles.

Thirdly, the Hanoi Vietnamese enemy aggressors are afraid that the Nonaligned Movement members are more fully and clearly becoming aware of their most criminal and fascist acts caused by their occupation of Kampuchea and their genocide against millions of Kampuchean people by betraying and violating as well as trampling under foot the principles of the Nonaligned Movement of which Vietnam is also a member.

The Vietnamese are afraid of being denounced, condemned and pressured by the nonaligned countries to respect the Nonaligned Movement principles and the resolutions of the nonaligned summit meeting, which called for unconditional and complete Vietnamese troop withdrawal from Kampuchea. Just as nobody can cover a dead elephant with a basket, the Hanoi Vietnamese enemy cannot hide its crimes. Vietnam's aggression against Kampuchea and genocide against the Kampuchean people in an attempt to exterminate the Kampuchean race is obviously flagrant.

The entire world, mankind and all nonaligned countries clearly realize the crimes committed by the Hanoi Vietnamese enemy in its aggression against Kampuchea by arrogantly and barbarously violating the principles of the Nonaligned Movement, international law and the UN Charter. They have strongly denounced and condemned as well as continually called over the past nearly 4 years for a complete Vietnamese troop withdrawal from Kampuchea as was expressed in the resolutions of the nonaligned meeting at the beginning of 1981 and consecutive resolutions of the UN General Assembly.

The whole world and mankind, including the nonaligned countries, clearly realize the ugly face of the Hanoi Vietnamese enemy, who is the most arrogant, barbarous and fascist expansionist aggressor in our era. The Vietnamese enemy aggressors are the cat's paws of the Soviet international expansionists in Southeast Asia. They oppose the principles of the Nonaligned Movement. They destroy this movement. They have engaged in subversion inside the Nonaligned Movement aimed at diverting this movement to serve their own expansionist strategy and that of their Soviet masters and their other allies. Everybody knows that the Vietnamese oppose the principles of international law, the UN Charter, the resolutions of the UN General Assembly and the call from the entire world and mankind which have persistently demanded for nearly 4 years their complete troop withdrawal from Kampuchea and the respect of the Kampuchean people's sacred right to determine their own destiny by themselves with no external interference.

Therefore, the Hanoi Vietnamese enemy aggressors, swallows of territory and race exterminators can never bury these truths. They can never escape from being condemned by the entire world and humanity and, in particular, by all peace- and justice-loving countries and countries which love and respect the principles of the Nonaligned Movement and the UN Charter. One day the nonaligned countries will reexamine the criminal and unjust act of Cuba, Vietnam, the Soviet Union and their ilk against Democratic Kampuchea of flagrantly and barbarously violating the principles of nonalignment. Cuba and its allies left vacant the seat of Kampuchea -- a founding member of the Nonaligned Movement. They have prepared to replace Democratic Kampuchea with the Vietnamese aggressors' administration in Phnom Penh. The overwhelming number of nonaligned countries, which respect the nonaligned principles and are loyal to the Nonaligned Movement, will certainly not allow Vietnam and Cuba -- the cat's paws of the Soviet international expansionists -- to make rain and thunder as they wish in the Nonaligned Movement forever. They will unite and take measures to restore the legitimate rights of Democratic Kampuchea and its seat in the Nonaligned Movement in the future as they have supported the Democratic Kampuchean seat at the UN since 1969.

BRIEFS

KOMPONG CHHNANG TRANSPORT -- Phnom Penh, 21 Aug (SPK) -- Workers of the communications, transport and posts service of Kompong Chhnang Province, 90 km northwest of Phnom Penh, achieved their plan to transport 3,900 tons [figure as received] of merchandise. The transport service channeled various goods from Phnom Penh to different localities of the province; more than 5,000 tons by roads and 300 tons by rivers. The road and bridge service paved 900 meters of road with stone, and other work sites are being set up. The provincial postal service distributed tens of thousands of letters. [Text] [Phnom Penh SPK in French 1431 GMT 21 Aug 82 BK]

PHNOM PENH PORT ACTIVITIES -- Phnom Penh, 24 Aug (SPK) -- Dockers of the Port of Phnom Penh unloaded 17,950 tons of rice, agricultural equipment and building material averaging more than 800 tons daily. They also repaired a bridge and various handling machines and equipment for the port's expansion works, and 11,570 cubic meters of dirt were moved. [Phnom Penh SPK in French 1434 GMT 24 Aug 82 BK]

SITTHI VISITS MANILA TO DISCUSS ASEAN UN STRATEGY

BK261157 Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 26 Aug 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Sitthi Sawetsila is now on a visit to the Philippines to work out a common stand for the upcoming UN General Assembly meeting scheduled for 27-28 September. The visit follows an invitation from his Philippine counterpart Carlos Romulo. After the Philippines, Foreign Minister Sitthi will also visit Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia for the same purpose. According to Minister Sitthi, upon arrival in New York the ASEAN foreign ministers will hold a 2-day meeting to map out strategy on the seating of Democratic Kampuchea at the United Nations. The ASEAN foreign ministers will also hold talks with President of the Democratic Kampuchean Coalition Government Prince Norodom Sihanouk, who is due to arrive there in the middle of next month.

Returns; Discusses Task Force

BK270307 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 27 Aug 82 p 6

[Text] Philippine Foreign Minister Carlos Romulo is optimistic that the success of the ASEAN task force may lead to the holding of ASEAN summit, Foreign Minister Sitthi Sawetsila said upon his return from a day's working visit to the Philippines yesterday. ACM Sitthi said that he met with President Marcos and exchanged views with Romulo on ASEAN strategy on the Kampuchean issue in the forthcoming United Nations General Assembly in New York next month. He said a former Philippine president was appointed to head the Philippine representation in the ASEAN task force, while the Thai side is to be led by former Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs Mr Anan Panyarachun. The task force is scheduled to meet in Bangkok on September 15 to review all matters regarding the Kampuchean problem. ACM Sitthi said Mr Romulo was hopeful that the task force would pave the way for the ASEAN summit.

While ACM Sitthi was in Manila, Vietnamese Deputy Foreign Minister Ha Van Lau was also visiting the Philippines and also met Marcos and Romulo. But ACM Sitthi said Romulo told him that there was nothing new from Lau on the Kampuchean problem. Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach plans to visit the Philippines in November, he added.

While in Manila, Sitthi also delivered a message from Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanon to Marcos.

Further Remarks

BK270856 Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 0000 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Air Chief Marshal Sitthi Sawetsila has returned from the Philippines, arriving at Bangkok airport yesterday evening. He told newsmen at the airport that he was accorded warm hospitality during his visit and that he was greeted upon his arrival at Manila airport by Philippine Foreign Minister Carlos Romulo.

Air Chief Marshal Sitthi disclosed that he had talked with his Philippine counterpart about the latter's participation in the next UN General Assembly session on the Kampuchean problem. The session is scheduled to open on 9 September and will be attended by Prince Sihanouk and President Marcos on 15 and 17 September, respectively. The foreign minister told newsmen that he had handed a get-well message from Prime Minister Gen Prem Tinsulanon to President Marcos, who has just recovered from an illness. The Philippine president asked him to convey his best wishes to the Thai prime minister on the occasion of his birthday. The foreign minister, however, declined to reveal the issues he discussed with the Philippine president.

Regarding the formation of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea, the foreign minister said that the Philippines has given much of the credit to Thailand. He said he believed that this success should be attributed to the joint effort of all parties. The Philippine foreign minister told his Thai counterpart that the position of the Democratic Kampuchean Government would be further improved.

NHAN DAN CALLS FOR PEACE ON PRC-VIETNAM BORDER

OW260759 Hanoi VNA in English 0734 GMT 26 Aug 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, August 26 -- To live in peace is the legitimate aspiration of the population on both sides of the Sino-Vietnamese border, says NHAN DAN today.

The paper is commenting on a proposal made by the Vietnamese Foreign Ministry on August 14 that the two sides refrain from armed activities and other hostile acts along the common border from August 27 to October 8, on the occasion of the Vietnamese and Chinese National Days. It says: The inhabitants along the border have suffered from a prolonged tension caused by China, and it is not difficult to meet their desire, provided China is willing.

NHAN DAN points out that the Vietnamese proposal aims at enabling Vietnamese and Chinese in border areas to celebrate their respective national days in peace. It says: This proposal, like others made by Vietnam for previous public festivities, is an expression of Vietnam's sincere intention to help in easing the tension on the common border and paving the way for the settlement of problems in the relations between the two countries.

We always have at heart the time-honoured friendship between the two peoples and their peaceful life, and we hold that any attempt to dash their hopes will not only harm peace and stability in the two countries, but also pollute the atmosphere of the whole region. But it is regrettable that, as the relations between the two countries became worse, China has not responded to any of the constructive proposals raised by Vietnam, and has not taken any really constructive initiative itself.

Although China has not yet replied to the August 14 note of the Vietnamese Foreign Ministry, Vietnam, as made clear in a Vietnamese Foreign Ministry statement released yesterday, persists in its effort to preserve and defend its long-standing friendship with the Chinese people. As a matter of fact, the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam on August 25 did order Vietnamese Armed Forces along the length of the common border to act in strict conformity with this proposal.

We hope that China, in the interests of the Chinese people, will positively respond to our proposal by ordering its forces to cease all armed activities and other hostile acts, including shelling and firing, along the common border.

PRC 'IMAGINARY VICTORY' IN PRC-U.S. COMMUNIQUE HIT

BK261313 Hanoi International Service in English 1000 GMT 26 Aug 82

[Station commentary]

[Text] The Chinese authorities have for the past week made much fanfare about what they called victory in the Shanghai communique No 2 signed on 17 August 1982. They boasted it as an important step to solve the differences in the relations between China and the United States and a major victory because China succeeded in forcing the United States to make one step backward with the threat to downgrade diplomatic relations with the United States if the latter continues to carry out its two-Chinas policy.

Listening to such boast, people could think that the United States has accepted the backward step. China, it bragged, had advanced further in the settlement of the Taiwan issue which is facing Deng Xiaoping and his faction while being condemned by public opinion in China for having sold Taiwan to Washington. [sentence as heard]

But what appears in the nine articles of the 17 August communique and statements and explanation made by U.S. President Reagan and U.S. State Department is the opposite. In this communique, besides general articles saying that the United States committed not to infringe on China's sovereignty and territorial integrity, there is no hint of the United States' willingness to give up its two-China policy.

Thus China conceded the clause reading the United States acknowledges China's stand on one China and Taiwan is part of her territory U.S. backward step. [sentence as heard] As pointed out by the U.S. State Department in its open explanation and its testimony at the Foreign Relations Committee, the United States only acknowledged this Chinese stand, not showing any other views.

Moreover, right after the announcement of this communique, U.S. President Reagan affirmed that the relations between the United States and Taiwan cannot be affected by this communique. That is to say about the general articles, but what about concrete articles such as Article 6 of the communique on U.S. arms sales to Taiwan? Through this article, people easily see that the United States still has the right to continue its arms sale to Taiwan. It only committed to reduce -- not to completely stop -- arms sales to Taiwan and no concrete timing has been set to end such arms sales.

Meanwhile, the Chinese authorities committed to give up their intention to reunify Taiwan through violence and only two days after the announcement of the Sino-U.S. communique, U.S. President Reagan himself announced at the Congress Washington's continued contracts with Taiwan on the production of F-5E jet fighters worth \$240 million.

Public opinion in the States and the West at large remarked that the United States gets a lion's share in the communique of 17 August. This is right. Beijing is making quite a scene about an imaginary victory. With the 17 August communique -- the second Shanghai communique, as it is known to the West -- Beijing cannot hide its intention to sell dirt cheap Taiwan to America, a thing it did 4 years ago in exchange for the stepping up of relations and collusion with Washington.

Deng Xiaoping once declared that the Taiwan problem is not important. It does not matter if we solve it one hundred years later. The latest Sino-American communique has spurned the legitimate aspirations of the Chinese people, namely, to unite Taiwan with Mainland China.

Publicizing the so-called victory in solving the Taiwan problem, Deng Xiaoping obviously attempted to ward off with U.S. support the pressure from opposition parties in the scramble for power in the coming party congress. Once Deng Xiaoping has consolidated his foothold in the Chinese leadership it is certain that the Sino-American alliance will be strengthened to oppose the Soviet Union, socialism, peace and national independence. So that's the essence of the 17 August Sino-American joint communique. The defeats to (?the plans of) the Beijing leadership won't get it nowhere.

SPECIAL ENVOY VO DONG GIANG VISITS ZAMBIA

OW252115 Hanoi VNA in English 1550 GMT 25 Aug 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, August 25 -- Deputy Foreign Minister Vo Dong Giang, special envoy of State Council President Truong Chinh, paid an official visit to Zambia from August 19-23.

The secretary general of the United National Independence Party of Zambia, H. Mulemba, received the Vietnamese envoy, who handed him a letter from President Truong Chinh to Zambian President K. Kaunda, who was abroad on business. Speaking at the reception, Vo Dong Giang praised the active role played by Zambia in the Non-Aligned Movement and liberation movements, particularly those in Southern Africa. He also told the Zambian leader of the Vietnamese president's views on the current important issues of the Non-Aligned Movement.

After expressing his identical views on the issues discussed, Secretary General H. Mulemba said that now, as before its independence day, Zambia has closely followed the efforts of the Vietnamese people, which, he said, gave encouragement to the Zambian people in their struggle. He extended his congratulations to and admiration for the heroic people of Vietnam. Both Vietnam and Zambia, he said, were striving to build their countries into progressive and developed ones, while continuing to discharge their international duties.

He also said that Vietnam should believe that in Zambia there was no betrayal of the people's interests and those of the progressive forces in the world. He stressed that Vietnam had sincere and wholehearted friends in Zambia. He asked the Vietnamese envoy to convey greetings from the party, the government and the people of Zambia to the Vietnamese party, government and people.

Deputy Foreign Minister Vo Dong Giang also met and had working sessions with the foreign minister and other senior officials of the Zambian Foreign Ministry. The meetings took place in an atmosphere of friendship, solidarity and mutual understanding.

On August 22, Vo Dong Giang visited and held talks with leaders of the Southwest African People's Organization (S.W.A.P.O.) and the African National Congress (A.N.C.) who were present in Lusaka. These talks took place in an atmosphere of militant solidarity.

SRV, BULGARIAN FOREIGN MINISTRIES SIGN ACCORD

OW250831 Hanoi VNA in English 0807 GMT 25 Aug 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, August 25 -- A cooperation agreement for 1982-1985 has been signed between the Foreign Ministries of Vietnam and Bulgaria. The agreement, signed by Hoang Luong, Vietnamese deputy foreign minister, and Mariy Ivanov, first vice-minister for foreign affairs of Bulgaria, was sealed during a visit made by the former from August 19-23.

Hoang Luong was also received by Stoyan Mikhaylov, secretary of the Bulgarian Communist Party Central Committee, who expressed satisfaction with the development of the friendship and all-sided cooperation between the two parties and countries. Stoyan Mikhaylov also said that Bulgaria fully supported the constructive proposals made by the Indochinese foreign ministerial conference in Ho Chi Minh City last July for a peaceful and stable Southeast Asia.

Hoang Luong and Mariy Ivanov compared notes on relations between the two countries and on international problems of common concern.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS ALLOWS ECONOMIC ZONES FUND

BK270630 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 26 Aug 82

[Text] Implementing the slogan: The state and the people work together in building new economic zones, the Council of Ministers recently issued a decision permitting provinces and districts where there are people leaving or coming to resettle in new economic zones to establish a new economic zones building fund.

The provincial or district people's council is authorized to set up this fund according to the various incomes of each locality. Localities may mobilize laborers, peasants, handicraft workers and other strata of people to contribute money to the fund -- money obtained from their 2-5 man days.

The decision says: The new economic zones building fund will be used to help relieve the initial difficulties of resettlers in new economic zones. This includes buying them equipment for production and seeds, and providing them with pocket money, household appliances and living quarters.

The fund will be managed by an organization responsible for the building of provincial or district new economic zones, and the money will be deposited in the local state bank. The local financial organization is responsible for guiding and inspecting the management of this fund in accordance with the general system. The local people's committee will make an annual report on the management situation and submit a balance statement to the people's council.

ARMY PAPER ON MILITIA, SELF-DEFENSE FORCES' TASK

BK261325 Hanoi QUAN DOI NHAN DAN in Vietnamese 6 Aug 82 pp 1, 4

[Editorial: "The Task of Maintaining Security and Order in the Militia and Self-Defense Forces at the Grassroots Level"]

[Text] The militia and self-defense forces are armed forces that are organized throughout the country, and their organization and activities are always closely related to the grassroots level and the localities. They serve as the core force in maintaining security and order and protecting the revolutionary administration at the grassroots level. Along with the other armed forces, especially the people's security forces, it is the duty of the militia and self-defense forces to always uphold vigilance so as to actively discover and promptly suppress counterrevolutionary elements, resolutely smash all disturbances and actively struggle to prevent all negative phenomena. While the Beijing expansionists in collusion with the U.S. imperialists are intensively waging a kind of multifaceted war of sabotage in an attempt to weaken and then annex our country, it is all the more important for us to defend the revolutionary administration, safeguard our labor in socialist construction and protect the lives of the people. This, in fact, is a fierce, protracted and complex struggle in which the militia and self-defense forces are required to possess a high fighting spirit, a sense of organization, strict discipline, valor and determination in carrying out their tasks and functions.

Recently many militia and self-defense units in the rural areas as well as in cities and municipalities, and especially those in the border and coastal areas, on offshore islands and at important positions along water and land communication lines, wharves, seaports, bus terminals and so forth, have effectively contributed to maintaining security and order, thus winning the confidence, affection and support of the local party organizations, administration and people. Various organizational measures have been adopted to enable members of the militia and self-defense forces to carry out the task of maintaining security and order without having to cease their production activities, and they have realized considerable results. However, up to now many establishments and localities have, in spite of the complicated situation, failed to pay attention to properly using the militia and self-defense forces to maintain security and order, and in some places, a number of cadres and combatants belonging to the militia and self-defense forces have not failed to abide by the law of the state in an exemplary manner, but have also participated in negative deeds or closed their eyes to the disruptive acts of bad elements, thereby damaging the prestige of their units.

To develop the capabilities of the militia and self-defense forces for maintaining security and order, it is necessary first of all to firmly and vigorously consolidate militia and self-defense force detachments and to ensure that they are politically stable, closely organized and socially popular. In order to guarantee the quality of a broad-based armed force of the masses such as the militia and self-defense forces, experience gained so far dictates that we must base ourselves on practical activities and rely on the people to discover and select fully qualified persons for admission to the organization.

The maintenance of security and order requires that all cadres and combatants of the militia and self-defense forces thoroughly understand the law and be prepared to enhance their sense of responsibility in implementing the law. This will help them promptly discover and correctly deal with criminal acts and protect the people's right to collective mastery. Grasping the law and carrying out tasks according to the law are effective measures for suppressing the armed counterrevolutionary groups and hoodlums and hooligans who are conducting illegal activities

Tasks concerning the maintenance of political security and social order and safety require uniform leadership in order to develop the combined strength of the various forces effectively. To achieve this, each unit of the militia and self-defense forces must base its actions on the tasks entrusted by the local party organization and administration to formulate programs and plans in cooperation with the people's public security force, the army and the youth union in carrying out various tasks and the division of labor effectively.

Vague formulation of plans and solving problems after the fact are practices that will not produce expected achievements. Division of labor must also be clearly defined within the militia and self-defense forces in order that specialized detachments may be formed as a core force and other detachments will be able to carry out various tasks comprehensively. Members of the detachment responsible for maintaining security and order must be carefully selected and must be composed of outstanding cadres and combatants who once worked in critical areas or were assigned to important tasks. They must be given professional training, however, in order to enable them to carry out their tasks both overtly and covertly and solve developing problems promptly and correctly.

Close cooperation in maintaining security and order always exists between the self-defense force and the guard force of organizations and enterprises as well as between the militia force and the people's public security force. However, we should neither combine these two organizations into one nor allow them to operate totally independent from each other. Without uniform leadership and cooperation, we cannot create a vigorous fighting strength and score achievements in the maintenance of political security and social order.

The establishment of militia and self-defense forces detachments for maintaining security and order at the grassroots level is a good initiative which should be applied comprehensively, especially in critical areas. However, these detachments should be of the appropriate size, with emphasis on qualitative results rather than quantitative achievements in order to avoid performing tasks just for the sake of form.

Formulating an appropriate policy to improve spiritual and material facilities for members of the militia and self-defense forces, educating them and helping them to enhance their vigilance and maintain their fighting impetus and quality are tasks that must be carried out consistently in order to enable them to perform their tasks of maintaining security and order satisfactorily.

In localities where there are militia and self-defense forces, their organization and tasks must be satisfactorily carried out and political security and social order must be firmly guaranteed and maintained.

REVIEW OF AUGUST ISSUE OF TAP CHI CONG SAN

OW260849 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1000 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Review of TAP CHI CONG SAN, No 8, Aug 82]

[Text] The August 1982 issue of TAP CHI CONG SAN has come off the press. Its editorial, entitled "Improve the Quality of Education," reveals the deficiencies in the quality of education at present and points out that in the coming years all educational sectors must strive to create conditions for enhancing the quality of education in accordance with the party's training objectives, while paying attention to promoting education on various essential tasks in a number of regions.

The editorial also enumerates the decisive economic and social factors in determining requirements in the quality of education and stresses that while enhancing the quality of education, we should pay attention to ideological tasks so as to ensure strict adherence to the party's political line and should continue the movement to promote education on revolutionary ethics and the capacity for knowledge and practice in order to meet the requirements in the new division of labor in the national economy as well as the requirements in the task of class struggle and national defense.

The editorial continues: The raising of the quality of education and promotion thereof requires, first of all, an appropriate improvement in the educational system, the curricula and the training plan. While progressing steadily in the switch to the reformed educational system, we should further improve the existing school system. The general school curricula should be revised to incorporate labor, general technology, and vocation-oriented training. A categorization of training at an earlier stage in general middle schools should be adopted so as to prepare students fully for vocational studies in which technically oriented labor productivity must be highlighted. Meanwhile, the training of exceptionally gifted students should also be improved. The system of vocational schools and technician-training schools should be restructured and consolidated. Also, attention should be paid to opening vocational training classes to serve agricultural production and the production of consumer and export goods. Vocational middle schools, advanced schools and colleges should restudy their training objectives and revise their curricula and training plans accordingly and suit their training systems to the requirements in the related economic zones. We should advance toward building, for each region and each province, centers for training scientific and technical cadres, from the vocational middle school to the college level, in order to make realistic contributions toward fulfilling the scientific and technical training plan for production.

The editorial also deals with questions of stepping up the ideological task in schools, building up the contingent of teachers and educational management cadres, improving the teachers' living conditions, and enhancing school management so as to make schools and classes worthy of their names.

Next is an article entitled, "Build Up the Contingent of Teachers To Meet the Requirements of Reformed Education," by Comrade Nguyen Thi Binh, minister of education. After analyzing the weaknesses and shortcomings of our present contingent of teachers, which are adversely affecting educational undertakings, as well as their causes, the article points out: Pedagogical reforms must be aimed primarily at enhancing the quality of the body of teachers so that the requirements of reformed education will be met, so that this body will be up to political and professional standards and so that it will be capable of keeping abreast with the constant developments of the new society and younger generations. Pedagogical reforms must enhance the revolutionary and scientific characters of the contingent of teachers so as to turn teachers into truly revolutionary fighters on the ideological and cultural fronts, the "soul shapers" [kỳx suw taam hoonf] for the younger generation. Pedagogical reforms include many tasks, both long-range and immediate tasks. For the immediate future, we must strengthen the educational task and the management of the contingent of teachers while caring for the teachers' lives and enhancing their social status. We should combat the average achievement mentality and other negative phenomena within the body of teachers and raise their sense of responsibility and their fervor in the performance of tasks. We should simultaneously improve the managerial and control systems and intensify political and ideological indoctrination for teachers. Trade unions and the youth union must further step up the movement: "Each teacher, male or female, is a bright example for students." Local party committee echelons and administrations should consider teachers as party cadres.

The article then discusses some specific tasks that should be carried out with regard to the contingent of teachers.

Also featured in this issue is an article by Comrade Nguyen Van (Chan) on the question of restructuring the economy. The article points out: Seeking by all means to overcome, step by step, the imbalances in the economic structure is an investment-related task, an economic strategy, a matter relating to the art of economic management. With such significance, restructuring the economy and our existing economic structures is an indispensable, fundamental and pressing task. Restructuring the economy creates preconditions for the further development and socialization of our national economy and helps make realistic adjustments to the important components of the economy in its advance toward overcoming the existing economic imbalances.

Restructuring the economy, in essence, bears the nature a strategy for development of social economy and a strategy for economic management. The article then offers a number of measures for the implementation of the economic restructuring.

Next is an article entitled "Thoroughly Grasp the Party's Economic Line; Vigorously Develop Local Economies in the Immediate Stage," by Comrade Nguyen Xuan Huu, secretary of the Phu Khanh provincial party committee. The article expresses the opinions of the local party committee echelons on a number of issues set forth by the fifth party congress: Agricultural development, agroindustrial relations in the immediate stage, and control of capital for the vigorous development of local economies.

This month's issue also carries Comrade Che Viet Tan's article entitled "Renovate the Planning Task at the Central, Local and Grassroots Levels." The article points out: In order to ensure that the managerial echelons at the central, local and grassroots levels can truly exercise control over the economy and truly formulate, harmonize, defend and implement their own plans, we necessarily must practice planning from the grassroots level up, using a new planning mechanism, in which the principles of economic accounting and socialist transactions are thoroughly grasped, to replace the old mechanism which is restrictive, bureaucratic, subsidy-based and increasing less dynamic and efficient. The new planning mechanism is one which attaches importance to the principles of both democratic centralism and expansion, to both the state-established plan norms and the use of economic levers, which both promotes the creativeness and ingenuity of the localities and grassroots units and sets high criteria for discipline and responsibility; which simultaneously strengthens the socialist economic sectors and provides guidance so that the operations of individually owned, privately owned and sideline economic installations will be geared to the objective of the state plan. The renovation of the planning task at all levels in accordance with the above-mentioned spirit will give rise to an improvement in the quality, efficiency and disciplinary nature of plans and will ensure that careful calculations will be made to achieve overall countrywide harmony -- harmony in the sectors, localities and at the grassroots level.

Then comes an article by Comrade Vo Chi Cao dealing with the consolidation and development of economic accounting and the building up of the right of enterprises to financial independence. The implementation of this measure is the best way to eliminate the long-standing practice of granting subsidies. It links the planning system with the system of checking the efficiency and responsibility in implementing state plans and encourages initiative at the grassroots level. The article also mentions the necessary conditions that the state must create in the coming years to help the enterprises practice economic accounting.

Next is an article entitled, "The Population Explosion and Its Impact," by Le Nang An. Through the concrete data presented, the article shows that the vigorous and rapid growth of our country's population has caused a great impact in the fields of food supply, educational development, population and labor distribution, environmental protection, job opportunities, housing drinking water, energy, communications, transport, sanitation, service supply, and so forth.

The article then suggests measures for carrying out our party's and state's population policy in which the first and foremost task is to arouse the consciousness, will, and feelings of everyone in society with regard to this issue.

Next is Hai Dang's article entitled "Build up a Strong, Stable Working Class To Make The Party Strong and Stable." The article points out that within a fraction of cadres and party members there exists a tendency to separated the working class from the party, and recognize only the party's leading role, but not that of the working class, in revolution, thereby slighting the task of building up the article also exposes the strengths, shortcomings and weaknesses of the contingent of workers and mentions the task that should be carried out to create a strong, stable working class.

Also featured in this issue is an article by Pham Thanh introducing Comrade Le Duan's book on socialist collective mastery, an important book which presents a systematic view of the collective mastery system -- one of our party's contributions to the treasure of scientific communist theory -- which clearly shows us the path in gradually building the socialist collective mastery system in line with the level of development in each of our country's stages of revolution and which contributes to helping us further grasp the basic issues in the fifth party congress resolution.

This month's issue also carries Prof Dao Van Tien's article entitled, "Scientific Knowledge Can Be Gained Only Through Correct Self-Teaching Methods." The article exposes the shortcomings of many self-taught personnel and discuss a scientific, efficient self-teaching method.

Next comes an article by Thien Nhan entitled, "Counter the Enemies' Economically Destructive War." After exposing the schemes and tricks used against us in the economic field by our enemies -- primarily the Chinese expansionist-hegemonists and the U.S. imperialists -- the article shows that our struggle against the enemies' economic schemes and tricks is an arduous, decisive and very complex class struggle that is closely related to the political, ideological, cultural and social domains. Therefore, we should raise everyone's consciousness regarding our enemies' multifaceted war in general and their economically destructive war in particular so as to heighten vigilance, take preventive measures and wage an effective struggle.

Then comes an article entitled, "Some Questions on Chinese Military Strategy." by Nhuan Vu. The article points out that it is on the basis of a counterrevolutionary political policy that the reactionary forces within the Beijing ruling circles have devised the Chinese military strategy, a strategy advocating the domestic use of the army as a tool to repress the people and those who are opposed to the clique of Maoist followers and to collusion abroad with the U.S. imperialists and international reactionary forces in the implementation of their expansionism and hegemonism, their policy of creating great chaos in the world and in their war preparations to oppose the Soviet Union and Vietnam. That reactionary military strategy has come into being at a time when the Zhongnanhai leaders are incapable of realizing their ambitions by their own means. It manifests, on the one hand, the expansionist and big-nation hegemonistic nature of the reactionary forces within the Beijing ruling circles and, on the other, many hard-to-solve contradictions. Therefore, it certainly will go bankrupt as the Chinese people are awakening to reality and the world's three revolutionary currents are launching furious attacks.

BRIEFS

VIETNAM-USSR FISHING COOPERATION -- Since early this year, the Haiphong branch of the Central Marine Products Corporation has received 1,600 tons of sea fish from various Soviet trawlers under a program of cooperation between Vietnam and the Soviet Union. This volume of fish exceeds the plan set for 1982 by more than 100 percent. [Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 21 Aug 82 BK]

FOREST MANAGEMENT BY COOPERATIVES -- To date more than 2.05 million hectares of forests have been turned over to some 4,000 cooperatives in 17 northern provinces and two southern provinces for management and exploitation. Together with the people and state-operated forestry forces, these cooperatives have planted 403,475 hectares of forests in centralized areas and 2 billion trees in various localities. Forests in centralized areas in some mountainous provinces have reportedly begun to supply raw materials for the mining, paper and fiber industries and special products for export. [Hanoi QUAN DOI NHAN DAN in Vietnamese 1 Aug 82 pp 1, 4 BK]

AUSTRALIADEFENSE EQUIPMENT ALTERNATIVES DEBATED

Briefing on Harrier Jets

BK250918 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0830 GMT 25 Aug 82

[Text] The manufacturers of the British jump-jet have been telling the Defense Department how the sea Harriers performed in the Falklands war. A Radio Australia reporter in Canberra says that the makers of the Harrier want Australia to buy the aircraft but have been told Australia will hold off until it is clear whether or not the navy is to get a new aircraft carrier. Each Harrier costs \$14 million. That's about the same in American dollars.

Report on Aircraft Carrier

BK260724 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0500 GMT 26 Aug 82

[Text] A federal government committee says a new aircraft carrier should not be the first priority for Australia's defense planning. A report of the Joint Committee on Foreign Affairs and Defense says it believes the cost of a new aircraft carrier would be up to \$1,000 million with another \$500 million for aircraft. The committee points out that cutbacks in spending mean training hours for pilots have been reduced to a minimum for safety and 13 of the navy's 19 Grumman fighter aircraft are in storage.

The report says the defense forces need an airborne early warning system and recommends that navy Skyhawks should be taken out of storage and used as land-based strike aircraft.

LIBERALS DEFEAT CENSURE MOTION IN PARLIAMENT

BK251615 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1130 GMT 25 Aug 82

[Text] The federal opposition leader, Mr Hayden, says the royal commission into the ship painters and dockers union has blown up in the prime minister's face, unexpectedly revealing large scale tax evasion. During an opposition censure motion against the government in Parliament today, the Labor leader claimed the extent of the fraud revealed in the Costigan report would have been as much as \$15 billion. That's about the same in American dollars.

In his report to Parliament, Mr Costigan found that federal officials knew of a major tax evasion scheme in 1973, but because of inaction and negligence, allowed it to flourish without prosecution. He also found the schemes could have been prosecuted under existing laws and that legislation introduced in 1980 was unnecessary.

During the censure motion, the treasurer, Mr Howard, said it would take years for the high court to test the validity of pre-1980 legislation and until then it wouldn't be known whether Mr Costigan's opinion was correct. Mr Fraser said he couldn't care if people were caught by new or old legislation as long as they were caught.

The censure motion was defeated on party lines. In the Senate, Democrats are supporting Labor's censure motion and Radio Australia's Canberra office says the result will depend on the vote of an independent senator.

ENTRY VISA FOR FRETILIN LEADER REFUSED

BK260919 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0830 GMT 26 Aug 82

[Text] A representative of the Fretilin nationalist forces in East Timor has been refused an entry visa to Australia.

A spokesman for the federal minister for immigration, Mr Hodges, said Mr (Jose Ramos Horta) had been refused a visa on the recommendation of the foreign affairs minister. He said Mr (Horta) represented an organization which the government did not recognize.

Describing the action as shameful, the chairman of the Australian-East Timor Association, Dr (Preston), said Mr (Horta) had been invited to submit to a Senate standing committee his proposals for a resolution of the East Timor conflict.

The Australian Council for Overseas Aid said the blocking of Mr (Horta's) entry was unacceptable, and would deprive the Senate hearing of a major source of vital information.

VISIT BY FRENCH ENVOY TO NOUMEA EXAMINED

BK231345 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1110 GMT 23 Aug 82

[From the "Australian Insight" program]

[Text] The French high commissioner in New Caledonia, Mr Nucci, has arrived in Australia during his south Pacific tour to explain the program of reforms the French Government is trying to introduce in its south Pacific territory. Political correspondent (John Lombard) reports from Canberra:

[Begin recording] Mr Nucci was the member of the Socialist government of President Mitterrand who was chosen by the president to go to Noumea to bring about a series of reforms in New Caledonia. The Melanesian population at New Caledonia, which represents about 46 percent of all the people on the archipelago, had been urging the metropolitan government in Paris to set a date for independence.

So far, the Mitterrand government has refused, saying only that it will review the statute which governs New Caledonia next year. The French parliament decided last year that the territory would be ruled by a decree from Paris for 1 year, and Mr Nucci was sent to Noumea to implement a number of reforms. These are intended to remove injustices and inequality from such issues as land ownership, economic development and judicial matters. They were described by the French minister for overseas territory, Mr Emmanuelli, as bold and audacious. However, supporters of rightwing European elements were involved [words indistinct] riots last month, and invaded the territorial assembly during a debate on the reform.

The situation in New Caledonia is now calm, and Mr Nucci told a news conference in Canberra that he would not tolerate any further outbreaks of violence, either from the left or from the right. In an interview he told me that his most fervent wish for New Caledonia was that the Melanesians and the Europeans could learn to live together and work out a sensible program of reform.

Mr Nucci had already visited Fiji and New Zealand before coming to Australia. Today he had several hours of talks with Australian officials in the departments of foreign affairs, defense and that of the prime minister. A meeting is scheduled with the minister for foreign affairs, Mr Tony Street, and the deputy leader of the opposition Labor Party and Labor spokesman on foreign affairs, Mr Lionel Bowen.

Mr Nucci told his news conference that the French Government felt it was important that countries in the south Pacific region fully understood the program of reforms the Mitterrand administration was trying to implement. On its part, the Australian Government has already welcomed the moves initiated in Noumea. Mr Street has said that they were going in the right direction but, like Mr Nucci, he too deplored last month's violence. [end recording]

MARCOS RECOVERED, MEETS SRV, THAI OFFICIALS

OW261249 Quezon City RPN Television Network in English 1100 GMT 26 Aug 82

[Text] The president has fully recovered from his respiratory infection and his exercise tolerance is now normal. However, attending physicians have advised him to limit visitors for the rest of the week. One of the president's few visitors today were the Vietnamese deputy foreign minister and the Thai foreign minister. Jose Carlos has details:

[Begin recording] The president looked healthy and was in a jovial mood when he received Vietnamese Deputy Foreign Minister Ha Van Lau this morning at Malacanang. The president told the visiting Vietnamese official that the close friendly relations between the Philippines and Vietnam will not change, despite the difference in their foreign policies. The chief executive said whatever be the disagreements between the two countries in relation to Kampuchea and ASEAN, the Philippines will continue to strengthen relations with Vietnam. He said that the problems confronting the region can be settled by reason. For his part, the Deputy Foreign Minister Ha Van Lau personally delivered a message from Prime Minister Pham Van Dong to the president. In that message, Pham Van Dong praises the president and the first lady for the reorientation of the Philippine foreign policy towards friendship with other countries. President Marcos also said he was pleased to hear from the Vietnamese leader of his goal to help secure peace and stability in Southeast Asia.

Later, the chief executive met Foreign Minister Sitthi Sawetsila of Thailand. They exchanged views on mutual trade problems between the Philippines and Thailand.

Present during the meeting were Prime Minister Cesar Virata and Foreign Minister Carlos Romulo. [end recording]

SURVEILLANCE OF LABOR SUSPECTS CONTINUES

HK270016 Manila Domestic Service in English 2300 GMT 26 Aug 82

[Text] Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile says surveillance continues on labor and business leaders suspected of maintaining links with communist groups. In a talk with newsmen, Enrile said the watch is necessary to protect the security and the stability of the state, but the defense chief stressed that military action against these labor and business executives is being carefully planned so as not to violate their rights under the law.

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